FBIS DAILY REPORT

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OAPEC OFFICIAL PREDICTS SLACKENED OIL DEMAND

OW210430 Hong Kong AFP in English 0405 GMT 21 Oct 79 OW

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 21 (AFP)--The international oil demand will very likely slacken next year, chilling the current fever on the Rotterdam spot market, a leading official of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) said in an interview published today.

Assistant Secretary General of OAPEC 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Watari said that the aggregate oil production of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will stay at 31 million barrels a day or at the same level as at present, but that the aggregate demand is very likely to slacken next year.

Mr. Al-Watari, former Iraqi oil minister, said in the interview with mass circulation MAINICHI SHIMBUN at a Tokyo hotel, that OPEC is very unlikely to try to raise the posted oil price close to that of the Rotterdam spot price. But he cautioned that the markup margin will be greatly influenced by the performance of the U.S. dollar, the global inflation rate and the oil-consuming countries' frantic purchases of spot oil.

"OPEC does not have controlling power on the price of spot oil and the spot price is being pushed by the feverish buying sprees. As long as the consumer countries keep buying the exorbitant spot oil, OPEC would not be able to make meet the expectation for stable production," he said.

The success or failure of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board's credit squeeze will greatly influence the outcome of the Caracas OPEC General Assembly, he added.

However, OPEC will not make a big price raise that would have a boomerang effect on the oil-producing countries' economic activities, he said.

The Arab oil expert defended OPEC steadfastly by saying that without OPEC, the oil price would not be at the current level and that producing countries are conserving natural resources to build up a viable economy for the era after oil is depleted.

'ARAFAT DENIES PLO PROBLEMS WITH LEBANESE GOVERNMENT

JN221136 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0800 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Tunis--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has denied that there are any problems between the Lebanese Government and the Palestinian resistance in southern Lebanon. He said that what really exists is a Zionist-U.S. collusion against the Lebanese and Palestinian people.

In a statement to the Tunisian newspaper AS-SABAH yesterday, 'Arafat added that what is taking place in southern Lebanon is the result of a joint Zionist-U.S. decision which aims at liquidating the Palestinian Arab people.

PLO'S ABU MAYZAR DENIES CONTACTS WITH EGYPTIAN REGIME

JN221318 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 22 October--'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, the PLO official spokesman, has strongly denied the existence of either overt or covert contacts between the PLO and the Egyptian regime. Abu Mayzar said the PLO is committed, together with the Arab brothers, to the Baghdad summit resolutions.

In a statement published by the Lebanese paper AL-LIWA' today, Abu Mayzar said that the resistance is committed to the Cairo agreement and its addenda in regard to Lebanon. He added that the question of building the Lebanese Army and that of its entry into certain areas are purely Lebanese problems.

Abu Mayzar asserted that the American black leader, Rev Jesse Jackson, who recently visited Beirut and met with Palestinian leaders, is not far removed from the U.S. administration's influence and interests and represents U.S. policy in the area.

The Palestinian official vehemently criticized Britain's policy toward the PLO and the Palestinian people's struggle, adding that it has so far failed to understand the new objective realities in the Arab area.

PALESTINIAN SOURCES DENY FATAH ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

JN210713 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0628 GMT 21 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 21 October--Responsible Palestinian sources in Kuwait have denied recent press reports about expected organizational changes in Fatah which were said to include the establishment of a five-man leadership bureau.

Citing these sources, the Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS today says that "Fatah will convene a conference soon, but the conference will not discuss any organizational, leadership, military or political changes. Fatah is committed to its declared political and military lines."

These sources say that PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi is scheduled to visit Belgium next week at the invitation of the Belgian Foreign Ministry.

PFLP-GC SPOKESMAN CALLS FOR PNC MEMBER'S EXPULSION

JN221513 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 22 October--The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command [PFLP-GC] has called for the expulsion of 'Isam as-Sartawi, member of the Palestine National Council [PNC], from the council and other PLO departments.

In a press statement published here today, an official PFLP-GC spokesman said that As-Sawtawi has candidly admitted contacting the Zionist entity.

The spokesman added that 'Isam as-Sartawi finally revealed his true colors when he shamefully agreed to share some dirty Austrian shillings with former Knesset member (Ariel Ebliav). Last week, As-Sartawi shared with the former Knesset member a prize of $24,000 which was granted by the Kreisky Institute.

KUWAIT

FATAH OFFICIAL BRIEFS FOREIGN MINISTER ON MEDIATION WITH IRAN

LD221405 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 22 October--Fatah representative in Kuwait and the Gulf Salim az-Za'mun met today with Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah and discussed the Palestinian mediation between Iran and the Arab Gulf countries with him. After the meeting, Az-Za'mun said that they reviewed the results of talks which a Palestinian delegation held recently in Tehran with Iranian Islamic revolution leaders.

A Palestinian delegation led by Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, has had talks with senior Iranian officials, which was reported to have concentrated on a Palestinian mediation to improve relations between the Arab Gulf countries and Iran. These relations recently became tense following statements by some Iranian religious leaders which the Gulf countries felt were detrimental to their sovereignty.

No immediate details are yet available about today's meeting between the Palestinian representative and the Kuwaiti foreign minister.

Replying to a question on the resignation of Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, Az-Za'mun said that the resignation "proves that the Israeli officials differ in tactics but they are united in strategy." He added that Dayan's resignation also indicates that Israeli foreign policy is bankrupt, that the cause of this is Menahem Begin, and that "Dayan could not tolerate such a policy in view of the gains of the Palestinian position on the international level compared to the deteriorating Israeli position."

OIL MINISTER: INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES MUST CUT CONSUMPTION

LD230940 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0709 GMT 23 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah has stated that Kuwait is now studying the possibility of reducing its oil production in light of the large rise in the prices of this depletable strategic material. However, he has not mentioned a fixed rate. In an interview with Kuwait Television last night, he said he expected the next 10 years to be full of increases in oil prices and crises over supplies. He called on the industrial countries to reduce their petroleum consumption and to search for alternatives to oil to provide for their energy needs.

Shaykh 'Ali said: Kuwait is at present committed to producing 2 million barrels of oil daily, in addition to about 350,000 barrels produced in the neutral zone in partnership with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. However, he added that the government is now studying the possibility of reducing production and he predicted the new quantity of production would be fixed before the end of 1979. He said: "The (?large) rise in the prise of oil gives us the opportunity of looking into production and the maximum limit of production."

The oil minister expressed his belief that the present world energy crisis is a genuine one, attributing it to supply lagging behind demand. He pointed out that this crisis worsened after Iran's Islamic revolution at the start of this year and with the reduction in Iranian oil exports.

However, he added that the oil situation would have become worse in 2 years time even if the Iranian revolution had not broken out. He urged advanced industrial countries to reduce their oil consumption and said: The next decade will be full of genuine price rises and supply crises "because discovered oil will be less than the increase in the rate of consumption."

Shaykh 'Ali once again accused the world oil companies of making huge profits from the recent oil crisis, but he added that there have been other establishments, such as banks, which have made profits out of this crisis.

In reply to a question about the possibility of selling oil at cheaper prices to the poor, developing countries, the Kuwaiti minister pointed out that the problems of the developing countries are many "but are not headed by the increase in oil prices, as the prices of manufactured goods and services from the industrialized countries are much higher than the price of oil." He said that OPEC members collectively give 5 percent of their national income as assistance to the developing countries "while the industrial countries do not stick to giving the already fixed 1 percent and till now have only given 0.03 percent."

Regarding possibilities of cooperation in the oil sphere among the Gulf countries, Shaykh 'Ali said the spheres of cooperation are "essentially" limited because of the identical basic production. He said that were there complementary conditions--such as if there were oil countries and other agricultural ones--the horizons of cooperation would have been expanded "but all the Gulf countries have oil and gas and want to manufacture these, and the problem lies in the sturdiness of the market." Yet he said that there has been a "noticeable" cooperation in some joint Arab projects connected with oil. In this respect he underlined that the Gulf countries now own 80 percent of OAPEC projects, including that of a fleet of oil tankers and the dry dock of the Petroleum Services Company.

OIL PRICES MAY RISE IF REGIONAL CRUDE PRICES INCREASE

LD210907 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0710 GMT 21 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 21 October--The Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH stated today the Kuwait has informed its oil customers that it may raise the price of its oil once again in the event of a rise in the price of similar crude oil in the region. Kuwait earlier this month raised the price of its oil by 10 percent. The newspaper said in a report which it did not attribute to any source, that the Kuwaiti Oil Ministry had informed customers with contracts to purchase Kuwaiti oil that Kuwait adheres to the stipulation of "the most-favored seller", which gives it the right to raise its oil prices in the event of a rise in the price of similar crude oil in the region.

The newspaper added that notice of a possible rise in the price of oil "repeats" a similar condition Kuwait announced last June "Guaranteeing Kuwait's right to any price amendments achieved in the market." The newspaper said that oil quarters here are paying attention to reports of oil price hikes in Iraq, Iran and Libya, "because if they are true, they may lead to higher Kuwaiti prices." At present Kuwait sells its oil at $21.43 a barrel.

OMAN

OFFICIAL DENIES PRESENCE OF FOREIGN TROOPS

JN200844 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0828 GMT 20 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Muscat, 20 October--Staff Col Salim 'Abdallah al-Ghazali, Omani Defense Ministry under secretary, has denied recently reiterated reports about the presence of foreign troops in Oman. He also denied that the Omani plan to protect the Strait of Hormuz aims at bringing in such troops. In a statement to the newspaper OMAN published today, Staff Colonel al-Ghazali said: Oman does not believe in military alliances. It is ready to defend itself. Everything that is being rumored is fabricated and groundless.

Referring to his country's responsibility toward the Strait of Hormuz, al-Ghazali said that his country has always felt that it is its responsibility to protect the interests of the states in the area which benefit from this strait. It is also its responsibility to contribute to protecting the interests of friendly countries which benefit from Gulf oil.

BAHRAINI FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH SULTAN QABUS

JN201300 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1215 GMT 20 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Muscat, 20 October--Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman has received a message from Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah on bilateral relations and the current Arab situation, particularly that of the Gulf region. The message was delivered by Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah during his meeting with Sultan Qabus today.

Upon arrival in Muscat the Bahraini minister praised bilateral cooperation and expressed hope for strengthening these relations in accordance with the present requirements. He said Bahraini-Omani relations will lead to further cooperation and friendship. I will discuss with Qays Zawawi, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, Arab and foreign topics, the Middle East situation and developments in the Gulf area, he added.

PDRY

PALESTINIAN GROUP SENDS ANNIVERSARY CABLE TO CHAIRMAN ISMA'IL

LD221650 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, has received a congratulatory cable from the Political Bureau of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front [PPSF] [Jabhat an-Nidal ash-Shabi al-Falastini] on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the revolution and the first anniversary of the establishment of the party. The text is as follows:

The PDRY has succeeded in overcoming many obstacles and difficulties which the hostile forces have attempted to exploit with a view to weakening the potentials of the revolution and halting its progress. The masses and their revolutionary vanguard, however, have succeeded, through determined resistance to these forces, in advancing the revolution and bringing about many important achievements.

Militant comrade 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il: the PPSF Political Bureau highly appreciates your militant party's progressive policies, your resistance to imperialist, Zionist and reactionary plots and your support for Arab and world liberation movements. We are confident that the struggle relations between the PPSF and the YSP will become stronger, to serve the objectives and aspirations of our Palestinian and Arab masses along the road of resistance to all designs hostile to our Arab nation and the peoples of the world struggling for freedom and peace.

Our Palestinian revolution is facing an extremely delicate and grave stage now that U.S. imperialism, the Zionist enemy and the As-Sadat regime have escalated the fierce attacks aimed at liquidating the Palestinian revolution, exterminating our Palestinian people, and crushing the nationalist and progressive forces in order to restore imperialist influence in our Arab region and plunder its resources. These plots aim at striking at all nationalist and progressive forces by means of the Carter-Begin-As-Sadat party. It has become essential for all militant forces to converge against the enemy designs so as to protect the achievements and gains of our Arab masses against the hostile party. This requires an honest stand against these dangerous threats, a stand which will be consolidated by our progressive formations to enable our Arab masses to play their true part in resisting the enemies through the establishment of the Arab popular front to include all the nationalist and progressive forces and the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation. These will translate slogans into realities to protect southern Lebanon, which is threatened with occupation, to protect the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, and to support the efforts of our Egyptian masses to overthrow the regime of the traitor who opened the doors of Egypt to world monopolies and transformed it into a profitable market for Zionism and imperialism.

We are confident that the PDRY will play an important role in resisting the plots of the enemies and to struggle shoulder to shoulder with all the freedom and peace-loving forces.

Greetings to all the comrades in the YSP--leaders, cadres and members. Glory to the October Revolution! Victory is certain for the revolutionaries and the fighters!

SAUDI ARABIA

RIYADH RADIO REPORTS PRESS COMMENTS ON DAYAN'S RESIGNATION

LD220828 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0700 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 22 October--The newspaper AL-JAZIRAH affirms today that the Zionist enemy leaders are in complete and constant agreement on one thing, how best they may not only devour the legitimate rights of the Palestinians but also launch aggression and expand. The paper thus comments on yesterday's resignation by Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. It adds that the manifestation of differences and rifts within the Israeli Government should not dazzle us for they differ and divide but soon agree on one objective: the best way to devour the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The paper expects the Zionist enemy to launch a new aggression against the Arab nation following Dayan's resignation. It calls for greater vigilance and caution and preparedness by the frontline states in particular and all Arabs in general.

The newspaper AN-NADWAH writes that Dayan's resignation yesterday completes the true picture of what is actually taking place at the negotiations for the so-called autonomous rule. The paper underscores Dayan's statements that the negotiations "are meaningless."

AN-NADWAH adds that the Camp David parties' maneuvers have foundered on the rock of Palestinian and Arab resistance and Arab determination to counter and foil all plots and not to squander Arab rights and sanctities.

The paper calls on the Egyptian leadership to reconsider its position and not to fall into the trap of the schemes of the Zionists and other enemies of the Arab nation following Dayan's resignation, which provides another chance for them to retreat from the road to capitulation.

UAE

AL-'UTAYBAH RETURNS FROM JAPAN 22 OCTOBER

JN220829 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0825 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 22 October--UAE Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah returned here this morning at the end of a 4-day visit to Japan. In a statement on arrival, Dr al-'Utaybah said that he had sensed Japanese understanding of Arab causes and a readiness to offer expertise and experts to the UAE. The UAE minister had held talks with Japanese officials on bilateral relations and current Arab and oil issues.

YAR

SAN'A' RADIO: SAUDI ARABIA PAYS YAR FOR RISE IN OIL PRICE

JN211305 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 21 Oct 79 JN

[Text] The prime minister today received His Excellency Tirad al-Harithi, Saudi ambassador to the YAR. During the meeting, talks were held on bilateral relations. The Saudi ambassador then handed the prime minister a check for $4,762,500, the annual support given by Saudi Arabia to the YAR for the rise in oil prices.

MENA REPORTS SAUDI ARABIA PAYS YAR'S ARMS BILL

NC201019 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0930 GMT 20 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 20 Oct--In its Sunday, 21 October, edition, the Cairo magazine OCTOBER says that Saudi Arabia has given the YAR a check for $200 million, $150 million of which is to pay for arms bought by the Yemeni Government and the rest to cover the cost of a special palace now being built by YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih in the area of Sanhan.

GHALI PRAISES ISRAELI COURT DECISION ON ELON MORE

NC221450 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1405 GMT 22 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 22 October--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has called the Israeli Supreme Court's decision on the illegality of the Elon More settlement a positive decision, particularly in relation to the progress of the current negotiations on full autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza.

In a press statement today, Ghali said any decision banning the establishment of settlements was in the interest of the negotiations because such a decision might encourage the Palestinians to participate in the talks.

Dr Ghali stressed that Egypt was against the establishment of any settlement. He noted that Egypt outlined this in its official memo to Israel on 13 October 1978, and said: We will continue with the negotiations and will seek to overcome the difficulties and implement the provisions of the Washington agreement on a comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Dr Butrus Ghali said that the London conference, which begins on Thursday and will be attended by Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, head of the U.S. delegation Strauss and Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg, was aimed at maintaining the momentum in the autonomy negotiations for finding a just solution to the Palestine problem.

CAIRO RADIO COMMENTARY VIEWS DAYAN RESIGNATION

NC221402 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Oct 79 NC

[Fawzi Surur Commentary: "Will Dayan's Resignation Resolve the Question of Israel's Settlement Policy?"]

[Excerpts] Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has announced his resignation from Menahem Begin's Cabinet. At first glance it may appear that a rift has occurred in Begin's Cabinet in Israel. Political observers who have been watching the factors influencing developments in Israel as well as other sides concerned with the cause of peace in the Middle East see it as a deep rift. These observers have not forgotten that Dayan's joining the Israeli Cabinet was a political achievement for Begin. It was Begin who had appeased Dayan and invited him to join the Cabinet. Dayan turned his back on his own party--the Labor Party. Now Dayan, Begin's chosen man, has resigned.

Observers wonder about the significance and reasons for this resignation. The declared reason is Israel's settlement policy. Dayan's resignation appears to be in protest against this policy and against Begin's position in particular. Most observers see this as an attempt by Dayan to again turn his back on someone else, this time Begin.

Whatever the reasons, Dayan's resignation is definitely a severe blow to Begin and his Cabinet, especially now as campaigns of criticism and condemnation of Begin are intensifying because of the Israeli practices.

It is no secret that Begin's policy of expansionism and building of settlements constitutes above all a desperate Israeli attempt to contain the dense Arab population near the Israeli settlements.

The Tel Aviv rulers know better than anyone else that the policy promoting settlements cannot possibly fulfill their aspiration for security and justice because it is an aggressive and unjust policy. They also realize that continued disregard for the Palestinian people's right to territorial sovereignty and the right to set up their independent state on their liberated territory exposes the peace process and the establishment of peace and security in the region to the gravest dangers because without Palestine there will be no peace and without withdrawal from the territories occupied by Israel through aggression and usurpation, the desired peace will not be achieved.

Furthermore, Israel's insistence on its present attitude toward the question of promoting peace will only torpedo the chances of peace in the area.

In this context, Dayan's resignation, which has caused a resounding impact on Israel and the Arab capitals, comes as a hard blow to the Israeli settlements policy and the various other Israeli practices which are no longer supported, not even inside Israel.

ISRAELI DEFENSE MINISTER WEIZMAN INTERRUPTS VISIT

NC221455 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1427 GMT 22 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 22 October--Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman will leave Cairo Tuesday to return to Israel to take part in the voting in the Knesset on the Israeli Government. The Israeli defense minister is expected to return to Cairo to conclude his visit, which was to last until Thursday. Weizman arrived in Cairo yesterday.

EGYPTIAN, AUSTRIAN AIDES DISCUSS ECONOMIC PROJECTS

NC202033 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 20 Oct 79 NC

[Text] The official meetings between the working team accompanying Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and the Austrian Government began in Klessheim Castle in Salzburg today. The discussions dealt with Austrian participation in energy and power projects and the building materials industry in Egypt. Some agricultural and irrigation projects, construction, storage, development of railroad equipment and potable water projects were discussed in detail. Egypt has prepared studies of the economic advantages of these projects in the new 5-year plan which will be implemented next year.

The Egyptian side, led by Dr Mustafa Khalil, will meet with representatives of Austrian companies Monday to discuss details of the companies' participation in several projects in Egypt.

GHALI, SOVIET AMBASSADOR REVIEW BILATERAL RELATIONS

NC221420 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1407 GMT 22 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 22 October--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today discussed bilateral relations with Soviet Ambassador to Egypt Vladimir Ployakov.

GHALI DISCUSSES EGYPT'S CONCEPT OF AUTONOMY

NC201601 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1414 GMT 20 Oct 79 NC

(Text) Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has stated that radical and deep-rooted differences still exist between Egypt's and Israel's concepts of the Palestinian autonomy talks being held within the framework of the tripartite committee which has conducted 16 meetings so far and is scheduled to complete its meetings on 26 June 1980.

In a statement delivered at noon today to members of the Arab Affairs and Foreign Relations and National Security Committees of the People's Assembly, Dr Butrus Ghali specified the Egyptian position on this subject. He affirmed that this position should be understood within an international context and the UN Charter, and that it aims at granting the Palestinian people their right to self-determination.

Dr Ghali added that as far as Egypt is concerned autonomy is one step toward granting the Palestinian people their right to self-determination in accordance with international law and that it applies to the territories occupied after 5 June 1967. He added that it is necessary to determine the geographical boundaries of self-rule and that this area includes the West Bank and East Jerusalem, because they are indivisible, and the gaza strip.

Dr Butrus Ghali further stated that Egypt believes the Israeli forces should not return to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, that Israeli rule in these areas should be abolished and that the Israeli forces should withdraw to specified positions outside these towns.

Dr Butrus Ghali added that Egypt regards the establishment of Israeli settlements as contradictory to the principles of the Camp David agreement because these acts will change the character of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Dr Ghali went on to say that the sale of lands will be the privilege and right of the Palestinian entity which will be established after the elections.

The minister of state for foreign affairs explained Egypt's position and concepts of autonomy as well as the supervision of the elections which will be held. Dr. Ghali said that Egypt regards autonomy as the nucleus of a new Palestinian government which will have legislative and judiciary powers and which will place the autonomous area under the control of a strong Palestinian police force subject to Palestinian authority.

Dr Ghali said Egypt believes the Arabs of East Jerusalem should participate in the elections and that these elections should be supervised by the United Nations or an international body or by a group of observers from friendly countries, so that Israel cannot exert pressure on the elections or tamper with them.

In his statement to the People's Assembly committees Dr Butrus Ghali reviewed Israel's concept of various current questions. He explained that Israel's concept of autonomy is of an administrative decentralization, that is, a local government similar to the concessions granted to some minorities such as the Kurds. It means autonomy within the framework of Israeli sovereignty, while the U.S. view is closer to the Egyptian concept, although the U.S. delegate has not so far declared the U.S. concept.

Dr. Ghali said that the Israelis view autonomy as applying to the people, not the land. This contradicts the UN and Camp David principles and has no legal basis. Israel considers the withdrawal of the Israeli forces to be a matter purely concerning the Israeli Government. Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan recently stated in Strasburg that Israel will have the right to return to the territories from which it withdraws should disturbances break out or the Camp David agreements be violated.

Dr Ghali said that Israel persists in establishing settlements and has recently consented to the continuing purchase of Arab land. Israel also considers public land and water sources to be under Israeli control while Egypt believes that this will be the jurisdiction of the full Palestinian autonomy.

As far as the powers of the autonomous government are concerned, Dr Butrus Ghali noted that Israel holds the view that these powers should be of an administrative nature and that they should deal with matters such as health, education and trade, ruling out legislative authority. Furthermore, Israel believes that the autonomy elections are a domestic affair which do not need international supervision.

The minister of state for foreign affairs announced that a positive atmosphere nevertheless prevails at the autonomy negotiations among the three parties. That is, an atmosphere of willingness to overcome these difficulties, in addition to the fact that a working framework exists.

Dr Ghali said: If the objective of the negotiations is not reached by 26 May, it will become imperative for us to think of alternatives to the negotiations. He added that Foreign Ministry experts have indeed been assigned to devising alternatives that must be based on UN principles, a peaceful settlement and the Camp David agreements.

He added that these alternatives include convening the international conference to which President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat referred at the Monrovia conference, which would differ completely from the Geneva conference. Another alternative is to resort to the United Nations, with an extraordinary session of either the UN General Assembly or the Security Council, in order to secure the passage of a new resolution.

Dr Ghali emphasized that the consideration of alternatives does not mean that the negotiations have reached a crisis, because the most important thing is the Palestinian people's participation in these negotiations. He stressed that Egypt is the only state that is interested in the Palestinian people. Dr Ghali asserted that Egypt's continuing efforts, including those now being made by Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, demonstrate Egypt's interest in the Palestinian issue.

Dr Butrus Ghali then spoke about Egypt's policy toward the African and nonaligned states. He said that Egypt reaffirmed its position at the African conference in Monrovia. This policy is based on support for efforts to liquidate imperialism, aid to the liberation movements, combating racial discrimination and the settlement of African disputes by peaceful means within the framework of the OAU without foreign intervention.

He explained that at the conference, Egyptian diplomacy worked to resist the attack of the Arab rejectionist states and the African Marxist states against Egyptian moves in the Middle East. Egyptian diplomacy triumphed thanks to the presence of President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat and the contacts he held. These contacts showed that the majority of African states support Egypt's policy.

He added that Egypt also succeeded at the nonalined conference in Havana in imposing the true vision of nonalined policy which is based on the balance between the Western and Eastern camps, and in foiling Cuba's attempt to create a sort of alinement toward the Eastern bloc.

The minister of state for foreign affairs affirmed that Egyptian diplomatic activity is continuing. He said that during his recent stay at the United Nations he held intensive contacts with the President of the UN General Assembly, the OAU secretary general, and the foreign ministers and ambassadors of the African states. He sensed full support for Egypt's efforts to assist the Palestinian people to secure their right to self-determination.

He said: Egypt will conduct diplomatic activity in Africa and will devote particular attention to bilateral relations with the African states. It will also cooperate with the secretariat of the African organization in Cairo to offer technical aid to the African states, and within this framework the African liberation committee will hold a meeting in Cairo in January, which will be its first meeting in Cairo. Egypt has also invited a number of African foreign ministers to visit Cairo. This is in addition to the invitation to the president of Liberia, in his capacity as the chairman of the African group.

Dr Ghali added that such activity will also take place in Europe, Asia, and Latin America according to a timetable. This activity aims at confronting any outside attempts to foil the peace negotiations.

After delivering his statement, Dr Butrus Ghali answered questions by committee members. He emphasized that Egypt will continue to normalize relations with Israel and will honor the Camp David provisions. He declared that Egypt will have an embassy in Tel Aviv on 26 February and that there will be studies for cultural and economic cooperation in accordance with international law.

Ghali said: We adhere to our pledges along with our efforts to secure the rights of the Palestinian people. We expressed optimism that the obstacles in the tripartite negotiations can be overcome and said that there will be positive results for the Palestinian people's participation in the negotiations before 26 May 1980.

He also expressed optimism that there will be progress during the next few weeks in reaching some objectives, at least in relation to the West Bank and Gaza and the Palestinian people's participation. He said: What is important in the first stage is that the PLO leadership give the green light to the leaders in the West Bank and Gaza to participate in the negotiations and the elections. In the second stage we will be concerned with the 1967 refugees. In the third stage, following the establishment of the Palestinian state or its federation with another state, it will be possible to think of the 1948 and 1949 refugees and the Jerusalem problem circumstances might make it necessary to handle this subject separately. The means are many but what is important is that they be peaceful.

Dr Ghali answered a question about the possibility that a danger to the sources of the Nile may be caused by any Marxist African state. He stressed that there is no danger of this kind or any idea of such a thing. However, he said, there is a plan to establish an international technical organization in which all countries connected with the Nile waters will participate to supervise these waters and organize joint projects for exploiting them until 2000. He said the organization's constitution has been drafted and the first conference for this purpose will be held at the beginning of next year.

NDP SECRETARIAT MEETS; VICE PRESIDENT MUBARAK PRESIDES

NC221905 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1615 GMT 22 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 22 October--Muhammad Husni Mubarak, vice president and vice chairman of the National Democratic Party [NDP], has stated that the Arab people in both the rejectionist and moderate states wholly sympathize with the Egyptian stand toward the peace negotiations as well as with the plan that President Muhaammad Anwar as-Sadat has drawn up to solve the Palestine issue. Vice President Mubarak has also said that there are many contradictions and changes taking place in the Arab states, particularly the rejectionist states of Syria, Iraq and Libya. As opposed to this, the Egyptian Government and people support the Palestine issue which they consider to be a crucial issue. Therefore, it follows from this premise that the Palestinians living in Egypt have a special place in the hearts of Egyptians.

This came in a statement by Fikri Makram 'Ubayd, deputy prime minister and NDP secretary general, following the meeting the NDP secretariat general held today under Husni Mubarak.

The NDP secretary general said Husni Mubarak also discussed the internal situation. He affirmed the well-known fact about the cohesion of the domestic front, which firmly supports the Egyptian leadership's sound course of action on the national and international levels. The vice president affirmed the need to make food commodities available to the masses and to quickly remove any commodity shortages. The ministers promised to work on eliminating complaints in this regard.

The NDP secretariat general meeting, under the chairmanship of Husni Mubarak, lasted 4 hours and 30 minutes and was attended by the NDP secretary general, members of the secretariat general, NDP provincial secretaries, the ministers of interior, supply, electricity, and the minister of state for cabinet affairs and local government.

NAVAL FORCES COMMANDER SAYS EGYPT BUILDS ARMED VESSELS

NC202007 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1912 GMT 20 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpts] Alexandria, 20 October--Vice Adm Muhammad 'Ali Muhammad, commander of the Egyptian naval forces, has stated that for the first time Egypt is currently building armed naval vessels. He said that a contract was signed last week between the At-Timsah company and the naval forces for the constructing of armed coastal boats by Egyptian hands and experts.

At a press conference today on the anniversary of Naval Forces Day, the commander of the naval forces spoke about the development and diversification of the naval forces' sources of weapons. He said the development of these forces is taking place within the framework of the Egyptian armed forces plan to diversify its sources of weapons. In this respect a missile boat of the "Ramadan" type was launched in Britain last month. It will join the naval service soon.

He added: We are having six other boats built in Britain. This is in addition to the Egyptian "Nasr October" [October victory] boats sent abroad for refitting and armament improvements.

Vice Adm Muhammad 'Ali Muhammad pointed out that the naval forces import weapons from many countries, such as Italy, France, Britain and the United States. He said: All sources of weapons are open to Egypt, and we have to choose from among them. Our main concern is to fulfill our naval forces' mission.

The naval forces commander delivered a speech at the beginning of the press conference in which he reviewed the glories of the Egyptian naval forces and the firing of the first missile in naval combat on 21 October 1967. He said that the role of the naval forces in the future will be to defend our borders and shores, insure freedom of navigation in the Suez Canal and protect maritime resources and wealth.

MILITARY PRODUCTION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH U.S.

NC211610 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1438 GMT 21 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 21 October--At 1500 today Egypt and the United States signed an agreement for joint cooperation in the military production field. The agreement was signed for the Egyptian side by Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali and for the U.S. side by U.S. Under Secretary of Defense William Perry. The signing ceremony was attended by Minister of State for War Production Dr Kamal Nassar and Egyptian Assistant Minister of Defense Maj Gen Jamal as-Sayyid.

Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, minister of defense and war production and commander in chief of the armed forces, stated after the signing of the joint U.S.-Egypt cooperation protocol that this agreement is considered one of the most important achievements in Egyptian-U.S. relations. It provides for the transfer of modern technology to Egyptian military industries, renovation of Egyptian military construction and production units and the addition of new lines to military production. The defense minister said this agreement does not provide for everything desired, but is considered in itself a great achievement.

The defense minister pointed out that one indication of the agreement's significance is that it provides for Egypt to produce tracked armored vehicles for the first time. It also provides for the establishment of electronics industries, not merely assembly plants. This is also considered something new in Egypt. The defense minister said that under this agreement an optics industry will be established in Egypt. This is also a new industry in Egypt. In addition, the missile industries will advance from the first to second stage--a very important point--under the protocol.

The defense minister said the agreement will bring the ship industry new techniques which did not exist or were not used before and this is a very great achievement. Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali added that even very modern types of ammunition which have never been produced in Egypt will be produced. There will also be an aircraft spare parts industry, not just spare parts assembly. The defense minister said that the United States expressed full understanding of and complete cooperation with Egypt and that the United States will finance the investments required for these industries. The defense minister added that the protocol allows the United States to buy some military products from Egypt. This will help the national income.

Speaking about the civil aspect of the protocol, General 'Ali said: Complementary civilian production will exist alongside military industries. It will no doubt cover certain areas of shortage in the Egyptian market. A thorough study of the civilian sector will be made. The defense minister said that all this has been corrdinated with the Ministry of War Production headed by Dr Kamal Nassar, minister of state for war production, and the Arab Industries Organization. The defense minister added that the Higher Council for the Military Production Sector discussed this protocol and its components during its meeting last Thursday. The council includes representatives from the Ministry of Industry, which confirms the integration and full coordination with civilian industries. Concluding his statement Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali praised the outstanding Egyptian worker and engineer who produces no less than the U.S. standard.

The minister said the protocol will go into effect today. After the joint cooperation protocol between Egypt and the United States was signed, U.S. Under Secretary of Defense William Perry said that this agreement is considered an expression of the friendship between the U.S. Government and people and Egypt. The undersecretary of defense presented a picture of the planet Jupiter to Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali. It is an expression of the technological achievement of the United States.

Commenting on the photograph, Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: it is an expression of the rising sun of cooperation between the two countries. Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali gave the U.S. under secretary of defense a painting of the horse-drawn chariot of Ramses II. Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: I take this opportunity to present to you this picture which shows our military production 5,000 years ago.

EGYPTIAN, U.S. FIRMS REACH ACCORD ON WATER PROJECTS

NC211702 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1652 GMT 21 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 21 October--Egypt and five U.S. and Egyptian consulting firms signed an agreement today, which provides for the implementation of the loan and grant agreement between the U.S. Government and Egypt for the development and improvement of water projects in the canal cities.

Egyptian Minister of Housing Dr Mustafa al-Hafnawi signed on behalf of Egypt, while the director of the U.S. aid program, Donald Brown, signed on behalf of the United States. The signing ceremony was attended by the chairman of the Suez Canal Authority, Engineer Mashhur Ahmad Mashhur. The grant to Egypt amounts to $22.370 million, while the loan amounts to $22.707 million.

According to the agreement signed today, Egyptian and U.S. consulting firms will prepare programs for training workers in water services and supply the necessary equipment, specifications and contracts related to pipes, pumps, water purification equipment and maintenance equipment for stations and water pipes in the canal cities. The consultants will also investigate and determine the sources of leaks in the pipe networks and try to stop the current leakage in parts of the Port Said Canal. The experts will prepare a site for depositing the Lake Timsah sediments in order to prevent the overall pollution of the lake. The water development project in the canal cities will start at the beginning of next year and is scheduled to end in 1985.

BRIEFS

FRENCH AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION--Cairo, Oct. 22 (MENA)--Egypt and France today signed a protocol on technical cooperation in the agricultural sphere. The protocol, which was signed at the premises of the Ministry of Agriculture, stipulates that the international cooperative pact in France should extend a 50 million dollar loan to Egypt for the implementation of technical exchange programmes between the two countries in the fields of animal health, fertilizers, and poultry besides supplying Egypt with equipment and installations for storage and freezing units. [Text] [Cairo MENA in English 1430 GMT 22 Oct 79 NC]

HUNGARIAN LOAN--Cairo, 20 October--A loan agreement was signed here today under which Hungary will loan Egypt $10 million for agricultural projects. The loan will be used to finance five projects to produce 75 million eggs in the governorates of Alexandria, Ash-Sharqiyah, Bani Suwayf, Al-Minya and Asyut. It will also be used to finance a number of food security projects, including fish farms and hatcheries. The agreement was signed on the Egyptian side by Agriculture Minister Dr Mahmud Dawud and on the Hungarian side by the Hungarian ambassador in Cairo, Miklos Nagy. [Cairo MENA in Arabic 1922 GMT 20 Oct 79 NC]

KING HUSAYN DISCUSSES AUTONOMY TALKS, PALESTINIANS

JN221845 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has stated that the autonomy talks have filed to achieve anything concerning the Palestinian issue or the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Israel's step was meant to weaken the Arab ranks and divide Arab countries, he added.

In an interview with a well-known Austrian commentator (Hans Dendit), his majesty added that Israel now has become more intransigent after the signing of the Camp David accords. Israel is blatantly claiming that the Arab territories are Israeli land. His majesty pointed out that nobody can ask the Palestinians to stop resisting the occupation, particularly since the Israelis do not intend to end the occupation or their violence. Giving an example of this, his majesty cited Israeli attacks and acts of violence in southern Lebanon and in all the occupied Arab territories. His majesty added that the matter is not one of the Palestinians' recognition of Israel; rather, it is Israel's recognition or the legitimate and national rights of the Palestinian people. His majesty said: We must not ask the Palestinians to give up everything while Israel does not even recognize their existence.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES VISITING SOVIET PARLIAMENTARIANS

JN221955 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Text] This evening, His Majesty King Husayn received the USSR Supreme Soviet delegation under Makhmadula Kholov, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

The head of the delegation praised King Husayn's leadership and Jordan's steadfastness and pan-Arab policy. The head of the delegation hailed the development of relations between the Soviet Union and Jordan. He reviewed the Soviet Union's policy toward the Middle East and its commitment to a just and comprehensive solution that would respect Arab and Palestinian rights. His Majesty King Husayn thanked the Soviet delegation and expressed appreciation for President Brezhnev's greetings. King Husayn asked the head of the delegation to convey his majesty's greetings and best wishes to President Brezhnev. King Husayn explained Jordan's policy toward the Palestinian issue and the Middle East cause. He asserted that Jordan believes that the unity of Arab ranks is the basis for any progress toward the comprehensive and just solution.

King Husayn said that Jordan is endeavoring to consolidate the unity of Arab ranks which has been manifested at the Baghdad summit conference. Jordan is also trying to organize Arab ranks to present their cause in every international arena on a sound basis. His majesty said that UN Security Council Resolution 242 has been surpassed by the circumstances in our area because it was a resolution aimed at liquidating aggression after the 1967 war. Therefore, to act as a basis for a just solution, any new UN Security Council resolution must clearly guarantee the rights of the Palestinian people.

His majesty said that any just settlement must involve all parties concerned, including the PLO. He said no side is allowed to handle separately the fate of the area and the rights of its peoples far from the hopes, aspirations and participation of these peoples. His majesty stressed the importance of relations with the Soviet Union. He asserted Jordan's eagerness to develop these relations in a spirit of friendship and mutual respect.

The meeting was attended by Senate President Bahjat at-Talhuni, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf and Minister of Court 'Amir Khammash.

The USSR Supreme Soviet delegation arrived in Amman today on an official visit to Jordan at the invitation of Senate President Bahjat at-Talhuni. In a statement upon arrival at Amman airport, Makhmadula Kholov expressed pleasure at visiting Jordan and appreciation for the existing relations between the Soviet Union and Jordan. He said that the purpose of the delegation's visit to Jordan is to consolidate and develop relations of cooperation between the Jordanian House of Representatives [as heard] and the USSR Supreme Soviet in various parliamentary affairs. Kholov asserted his country's eagerness to establish and preserve peace in the Middle East. He said that the Soviet Union is doing its utmost to establish a just and durable peace in the Middle East. Senate President at-Talhuni welcomed Kholov and the delegation accompanying him. He said that the reception accorded the guest delegation sincerely expressed Jordan's amity toward the Soviet Union. The reception also reflects appreciation to the Soviet people, who have on various occasions proved their sympathy and support for achieving a just and durable peace in the Middle East and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

AMMAN AD-DUSTUR DISCUSSES KING HUSAYN'S BAGHDAD TRIP

JN230854 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 23 Oct 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper AD-DUSTUR today says: As part of the initiative begun by His Majesty King Husayn in visiting fraternal Syria and meeting with President al-Asad, he will leave for the Iraqi capital today to meet President Saddam Husayn with the aim of consolidating Arab solidarity and building the unified Arab stand on solid foundations, clear vision and integrated strategy.

AD-DUSTUR adds: Relations between fraternal Jordan and Iraq and the close personal relationships between the Jordanian and Iraqi leaderships constitute the required bases for any move on the national and international levels, because the two leaderships have the same view of the serious challenges facing the Arab nation and the methods to be followed to cope with these challenges.

AD-DUSTUR continues: The Baghdad meeting, like the Damascus meeting, will be one in which the developments taking place in the Arab area will be reviewed as well as ways to strengthen joint Arab action and sufficient preparation for the anticipated Arab summit conference scheduled for the second half of November.

Current circumstances certainly dictate such meetings of responsible leaders in our Arab homeland because the challenges facing the Baghdad summit states dictate expeditious and organized preparation for the post-Camp David phase, particularly since the Egyptian Government and the U.S. administration have become certain that it is impossible to bypass the facts created by the will of the Arab nation through the recent Baghdad summit and since Camp David the sides have failed to act outside the framework of the partial solution and the separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

AD-DUSTUR adds: Therefore, the aim of the initiative of His Majesty King Husayn on the Arab level is to achieve several pan-Arab goals. Foremost of these goals is to reach a joint Arab concept of the Middle East crisis and the Palestine issue, to strengthen Arab capabilities and steadfastness, to bridge the gaps in Arab ranks, and to build an intrinsic power capable of dealing with the difficult choices presented by Israel to the Arabs.

ISRAELI WARPLANES FLY OVER SIDON 22 OCTOBER

JN221459 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1450 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 22 October--This afternoon, Zionist warplanes overflew Sidon in southern Lebanon. The INA correspondent in the south reports that the joint forces ground resistance forced the Zionist warplanes to flee toward the sea.

VOL: 'CAUTIOUS CALM' PREVAILS IN SOUTH

NC221845 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 22 Oct 79 NC

[Text] An atmosphere of cautious calm prevails in southern Lebanon while the Israelis have been carrying out air and sea reconnaissance operations.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS FIRING INCIDENTS IN BEIRUT

NC221848 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 22 Oct 79 NC

[Excerpt] The Syrian and Palestinian forces began 106-mm gunfire between 1730 and 1800 today. Three shells were fired from the Al-'Azariyah and the Al-'Usayli buildings; two shells fell on Pigalle and one on (Sobenco). Three RPG rockets fell on Al-Qubrusli followed by bursts of fire from antiaircraft guns and from DHSK, grenoble and .50-caliber machineguns. The firing stopped when the rains came.

MINISTER DIRECTS ALL BARS TO CLOSE AT MIDNIGHT

NC221850 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 22 Oct 79 NC

[Text] Interior Minister Shaykh Bahij Taqiy ad-Din today issued a directive that all bars throughout Lebanon should close at midnight for security reasons. The minister instructed the internal security forces, backed by the Arab Deterrent Forces, to implement this decision.

CYPRUS PRESIDENT KIPRIANOU ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

JN221344 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpts] Damascus--Cyprus President Spiros Kiprianou and his wife arrived in Damascus at 1115 today on an official friendly 4-day visit to Syria.

President Hafiz al-Asad and his wife led those who received the Cypriot president and his wife at Damascus International Airport. The Cypriot president and his wife were also received by Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Jamil Shayya.

President Kiprianou is accompanied by an official delegation that includes Foreign Minister Nikolaos Rolandhis, Foreign Ministry Secretary General Yeoryios Pelaghias, director of the presidential office Vovidhis and Minister pleniopotentiary in the Foreign Ministry Khristos Vasiliou.

Al-Asad Banquet Speech

JN222040 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Text of speech delivered by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad at banquet given in honor of Cyprus President Spiros Kiprianou in Damascus on 22 October]

[Text] Damascus, 22 Oct--President Spiros Kiprianou, Mrs Kiprianou, ladies and gentlemen: We affirm that President Kiprianou's visit to our country at the head of a Cypriot delegation is an important event in light of the strong relations between our two countries and the various ties linking them. Syria and Cyprus are linked by such ties as neighborliness, common struggle against imperialism and Zionism, and positive action within the framework of the nonalined movement. Our two states are brought closer together by the similarity of their circumstances in past years, the results of which they are still experiencing, in addition to the historical relations established by moves to maintain contacts between the peoples, especially as regards this region--which was once the cradle of the first civilizations and the birthplace of the heavenly messages and, due to its geographical position, the bridge crossed by various peoples within the framework of cultural contacts and exchanges among them.

As I welcome President Kiprianou, his wife and the Cypriot delegation, I welcome the president and representatives of a people with whom we desire to deepen our friendship and develop our cooperation in all fields. The relations between our two states have been bolstered and developed through the past years on the bases which we founded during our meeting with the deceased President Makarios, who is the symbol of Cyprus' struggle for independence. We retain the best memories of former President Makarios' visit to our country and still recall his struggle and sacrifices for his homeland with all due respect and appreciation, for without doubt it was his deep love for Cyprus which urged him to request in his will that his body be buried on the summit of the Troodos Mountains, which overlook his birthplace and all parts of the island for which he sacrificed himself throughout his life.

It is our pleasure today to welcome President Kiprianou, who is competently and courageously leading the Cypriot people's struggle, thus following in the steps of his predecessor, President Makarios.

Mr President, there is an established fact governing Syrian-Cypriot relations, and one facet of this fact has always asserted itself clearly; namely, that Syria, which has supported the Cypriot people's struggle through all its stages, still supports their struggle and efforts exerted to solve their issue in such a way that Cyprus' unity, independence and nonalinement are guaranteed. The other facet is that since its independence, Cyprus has supported the Arab nation's just struggle against imperialism and Israeli aggressions and the Palestinian people's cause. Thus, when we affirm our known stand, which supports solving the Cypriot issue in accordance with the UN resolutions and was accordingly voiced by our delegation to the sixth nonalined summit conference in Havana, we express our appreciation of the Cypriot stand, which supports our struggle.

We wish our region to become a region of peace and the Mediterranean basin to be free of disputes, but this must be based on justice, admitting and recognizing rights and putting an end to aggression and all its causes. Thus, all of the aforementioned necessitates going back to the UN resolutions and implementing them.

Mr President, you are dear friends in our country, received by a friendly people with all due hospitality and sincere amity. We trust that this visit will bolster the foundations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. I would like to welcome you and your wife, wishing you health and happiness. I would also like to welcome the members of the Cypriot delegation. I would like to greet Syrian-Cypriot friendship, hoping that this friendship will continue and prosper.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON AL-ASAD'S VISIT TO USSR

For the IZVESTIYA version of the joint communique issued at the conclusion of President al-Asad's visit to the Soviet Union 15-18 October, see the Middle East section of the 23 October Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

KUNA CITES PRESS REPORTS ON ADVANCED SOVIET ARMS FOR SYRIA

LD231010 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0725 GMT 23 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Two Kuwaiti newspapers report today that the recent visit of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to Moscow resulted in a promise from the Soviet Union to supply Syria with advanced weapons including MIG-27 advanced fighter aircraft to face a possible attack against Syria.

The two newspapers reports conflicted on this subject: AS-SIYASAH reports that Syria has in fact received a number of these aircraft, which the Soviet Union has not even supplied to its closest allies in Eastern Europe, while AL-QABAS states that Syria will receive them shortly.

The two newspapers agree that Syria, by possessing these advanced aircraft, will "restore" the strategic balance which tipped in Israel's favor after the 1973 October War and will enable Syria to end the Israeli air domination of Lebanese skies.

AL-QABAS says that the Syrian president, in meetings with Palestinian delegations and officials, has stressed that information available to him confirms that Israel is preparing for a new aggression against Syria which it will call a "preventive war." It reports that a Palestinian official who met President al-Asad has said that the president did not exclude the possibility that the Israeli strike would be concentrated on Syrian forces operating in Lebanon and in northern Al-Biqa' plain.

The newspaper says the Syrian president's justification for his belief that Israel will carry out this strike are the "strangling" conditions which the Camp David parties are encountering and the political diplomatic "retreat" which has recently hit Israel in the international arena.

However, the paper quotes Syrian sources regarding fears that Israel may resort to a surprise preemptive strike against Syria before Syria is able to absorb the new advanced Soviet weapons, which would restore the strategic balance between the two sides. These sources supported their fears by referring to statements by Israeli officials which hint that Israel should exploit the deployment of Syrian forces in Lebanon. They said that this meant, in Israeli terms, an Israeli success in any attack it wages against Syria.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS ON CLASHES IN ALEPPO

NC211820 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 21 Oct 79 NC

[Text] On Friday, the day before yesterday, at 1230, a Muslim Brotherhood group attacked the state security intelligence offices in Aleppo. The Voice of Lebanon has learned that a shaykh delivered a sermon at Ar-Rawdah Mosque in Aleppo during which he called on the Muslim Brotherhood to begin a jihad. Soon after, an attempt was made to occupy the state security intelligence offices in Al-Muhafazat area and the governor's residence, which is close to the mosque. The intelligence forces opened fire on the attackers. A major clash took place in which personal weapons and hand grenades were used. An 'Alawite officer with the rank of captain and four intelligence men were killed, and almost 50 other people were killed or wounded.

According to information available to the Voice of Lebanon, a clash took place at the same time in Al-'Aziziyah, Al-Jabiriyah, Al-Kurah al-Ardiyah, Bab al-Mayrab, and the Baghdad bus station in which 40 people were killed and many others were wounded.

Strict security measures were taken immediately around government establishments. Armed roadblocks were set up, but this did not prevent armed men from attacking and killing a doctor on Saturday at his clinic in the At-Tilal area.

The Voice of Lebanon radio has learned that about 150 Muslim Brotherhood members were arrested. Efforts are continuing to arrest more suspects. A state of extreme tension is currently prevailing in Aleppo. No one dares to leave his house after dark.

These incidents are similar to the massacre at the artillery training college in Aleppo which was revealed by the Voice of Lebanon.

On the same day, in Damascus three 'Alawite officers were killed in Al-Marjah area near the Semiramis Hotel when their vehicle was attacked by Muslim Brotherhood members using automatic Kalashnikov rifles. Special units arrived at the scene immediately and cordoned off the area. They set up roadblocks. The dead were taken to an unknown place.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES LEBANESE SOCIALIST UNION LEADER

LD192006 Tripoli JANA in English 1910 GMT 19 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Oct 19, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great First of September Revolution today received Mr Abdurrahim Murad, secretary general of the Lebanese Socialist Union, who is currently visiting the Jamahiriyah. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi discussed with Mr Murad the latest developments in the Arab region and the continued Israeli aggressions against south Lebanon.

MOROCCO

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES SUDANESE MEETING WITH POLISARIO

LD221306 Rabat MAP in English 1200 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, Oct 22, (MAP)--The Sudanese Foreign Minister did not receive a delegation from the so-called "POLISARIO", and did not make any statement on the matter, indicated here authorized sources from the Moroccan Foreign Ministry. The same sources precised that observers in Khartoum had asserted that the Sudanese press organs did not publish any news on the so-called meeting.

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR HASSAN

LD221725 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Rabat--Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal al Sa'ud, foreign minister of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, arrived here at noon today. In a statement to the press, Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal Al Sa'ud said he is carrying a message to His Majesty King Hassan II from the King of Saudi Arabia, Khalid ibn 'Abd al'Aziz, dealing with the strengthening of relations between the two countries and the coordination of the two countries' policies in the Arab field. The Saudi foreign minister was welcomed on arrival by M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state for foreign affairs, Fakhri Shaykh al-Ard, the Saudi ambassador to Morocco, and a number of officials.

SUDAN

MINISTER DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH SAUDI ARABIA

LD201317 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1120 GMT 20 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--Dr Baha al-Din Idris, Sudanese minister of presidential affairs, has praised Saudi-Sudanese relations and the backing given by the kingdom to Sudanese development plans. The Sudanese minister described Saudi-Sudanese relations as being much more than excellent. In an interview published in today's issue of AR-RIYAD, Dr Idris denied press reports about the existence of economic difficulties threatening the structure of the Sudanese economy and the collapse of the Sudanese government. He said such rumors are incorrect fabrications and have no basis in fact. The Sudanese minister explained that Sudan has embarked on an ambitious development plan, and this plan has achieved great successes leading to optimism. Dr Idris denied rumors about the presence of Egyptian forces on Sudanese soil.

SUPREME COURT ORDERS DISSOLUTION OF ELON MORE

TA220820 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 22 Oct 79 TA

[Excerpts] The high court of justice has unanimously ordered the dissolution of the Elon More settlement and the removal of all equipment in 30 days. The order was directed at the Cabinet, the chief of staff and commander of Judaea and Samaria. The court has also ordered the repeal of the order to seize the lands on which the settlement had been set up. This applies to about 300 dunams owned by the inhabitants of the nearby village of Rujayb.

Our correspondent Moshe Negbi reports that the court, sitting in a special five-member complement, accepted the appeal of the landowners against the seizure of the lands to establish the settlements. The justices accepted the argument of the appellants' attorneys Ilyas Khouri and Amnon Zikhroni that there was neither a military or security need to seize the lands and set up the settlement of Elon More.

Cabinet ministers were surprised by the high court of justice's decision on Elon More. The ministers emphasized to our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that the decision would be carried out, since Israel is a country of law and order.

Several West Bank mayors have expressed satisfaction with the high court of justice's decision, but they added that a decision to remove all the existing settlements is still necessary.

Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj expressed satisfaction with the decision of the high court of justice, but called on the court to make a decision in principle against setting up settlements. He expressed the hope that now the court would reexamine previous decisions concerning other settlements. Halhul Mayor Muhammad Hasan Milhim expressed the hope that the decision would constitute an opening for the implementation of a just peace in the Middle East. This is a positive decision, he said, and we hope that others, ordering the removal of the remaining settlements, will follow suit. Tulkarm Mayor Hilmi Hanun says that he is pleased with the high court of justice's decision. He, too, noted that the question is not only about Elon More, but about all the Judaea and Samaria settlements. This question is the one that interests the inhabitants of the territories.

Court's Explanation; Reaction Reported

TA221002 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 22 Oct 79 TA

[Text] About an hour ago, the high court of justice publicized its reasons for the unprecedented decision to dissolve and evacuate the settlement of Elon More and cancel the order to seize lands intended for the establishment of the settlement.

The president of the court, Justice Moshe Landau, said in his explanation that the force that pushed for the decision to seize the lands was the strong desire of Gush Emunim to settle in the heart of Eretz Yisra'el rather than the chief of staff's military report. Both the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs and the majority in the Cabinet that approved the settlement were crucially influenced by the world view favoring the settlement of all of Eretz Yisra'el, not by security reasons. Although the belief in the right of the people of Israel to Eretz Yisra'el is based on Zionism, Justice Landau said, it still does not justify taking possession of an individual's land in an area under the control of the military government.

Justice Landau noted that the impression created by the first affidavit submitted by the chief of staff was that the army authorities had initiated the establishment of the settlement on the site. However, in cross-examining the chief of staff, it was learned that the process was exactly the reverse: The initiative came from the political level, which asked the chief of staff to present his professional opinion. Then, the president of the court emphasized, the chief of staff expressed a positive view in accordance with the conception he had always held.

Justice Landau noted that the Ministerial Committee for Settlement Affairs--that is, a political body--had selected five possible locations for the settlement, from which the IDF picked the said location. This implies that the IDF had nothing to do with selecting the five sites, and that it had to choose from the locations picked by the political echelon. Hence, the conclusion is that the lands were not seized for military needs.

Justice Landau also stated that seizing land for military needs must, by definition, be temporary. However, Gush Emunim had submitted an affidavit to the court saying that the Cabinet and the prime minister himself had assured them that they regard Elon More as a permanent settlement just like Dagnaya or Netanya.

Justice Alfred Witkon said the most significant difference between the Elon More affair and similar affairs brought before the court is that this time even the experts in charge of the state's defense differ over the necessity of having a settlement in the area. A situation in which the defense minister and the chief of staff differ is unprecedented in the court's rulings. Both of them are responsible for defense, and therefore the opinion of the chief of staff cannot be preferred over the defense minister's.

Justice Witkon also noted that in the cases of the Rafah approaches and Bet El, in which the court approved the settlement, the justices reached their decision on the assumption that the settlements are necessary for the daily fight against the terrorists; whereas in this case there is some question as to whether the defense function of the settlement cannot be fulfilled otherwise.

Justice Witkon also referred to the affidavit submitted by the Gush Emunim settlers, and said that the settlers had publicly announced that they did not come to settle for security reasons. Justice Witkon said that in these circumstances, one cannot say that they are in the area with the army's permission and thanks to it. If they did not come for security reasons, Justice Witkon said, I find it difficult to believe that this is the purpose of the settlement.

Justice David Bekhor joined his colleagues, and stated that the actions of the army commander who seized the land exceeded, in this case, his authority as stipulated in international law.

Justices Miryam Ben-Porat and Shlomo Asher merely expressed consent with the decision and the explanations provided by their colleagues.

Our correspondent Moshe Megbi notes that this is the first time that the high court of justice has accepted an appeal against settlement in the territories and has refused to accept a sworn affidavit by a senior IDF officer on the security need for the settlement. Since the first appeal on such an issue, submitted on the Rafah approaches affairs 9 years ago, all the appeals have been rejected. Last year alone, two appeals were rejected: one regarding the settlement of Matityahu and the other regarding the settlement of Bet El.

To sum up the judgment, the court obligates the Israeli Cabinet to pay the Arab landowners for the expenses of the appeal, amounting to 5,000 Israeli pounds.

And now, reactions: Dr Yosef Burg has said that the Cabinet must closely study the judgment and perhaps find a way to cancel the decision on the dissolution of the settlement. He said that the judgment was badly formulated and that he is surprised. The interior minister was talking to our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer.

Our Parliamentary correspondent, Arye Golan, has asked several Knesset members about their reaction to the high court of justice's decision. Likud MK Dov Shilanski said he accepts the judgment because of his respect for the court, but nationally it is a stab in the back. Shilanski said that now one must use the legislative channels to keep Elon More where it is.

Alinement faction chairman Moshe Shahal said that the decision only strengthened the argument that the Judaea and Samaria settlements are not a security, but a political, factor. He warned the Cabinet against taking a serious step by initiating legislation which would cancel the court ruling.

NRP faction chairman MK Yehuda Ben-Me'ir said that the justices' decision is extremely serious and added that he would never have imagined that an Israeli Supreme Court would make such a decision, with all that it implies. He said that the NRP will now have to consider its moves.

Likud MK Amnon Lin said that Elon More must be evacuated now out of respect for the Israeli court. However, in principle, it is not the court that will decide where and when people settle. Lin, too, sees a need for special legislation.

Our correspondent says that the SHAY faction would object to any change in the legislation which either the Cabinet or the Coalition would propose and whose aim would be to bypass the high court of justice's ruling and further establish the settlement and expropriation campaigns in Judaea and Samaria on ideological rather than security reasons. The Shay faction regards the high court of justice's decision as further strengthening of the rule of law and an additional proof of the failure of a Cabinet which lacks judgment and weakens Israel'spposition both internally and externally.

Senior representatives of the Labor Party refused to react to the high court of justice's decision. The party spokesman has told our correspondent that the decision was not to comment because the ruling speaks for itself.

The Peace Now Movement has said that the court's decision constitutes an important stage in the fight for the rule of law in this country. The heads of the movement also regard the decision as further legal support for their movement's Zionist and political concepts.

BEGIN, MINISTERS MEET: DAYAN WITHHOLDS COMMENT

TA221123 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 22 Oct 79 TA

[Text] This afternoon, the prime minister held a series of urgent consultations on the high court of Justice's decision to cancel land seizure for settlement in the Elon More area and ordering the removal of the settlement's equipment and settlers from the apellant's lands in 1 month. The prime minister met with Minister Ari'el Sharon, the justice minister, the government legal adviser and with the state attorney.

The Cabinet secretary says that the Cabinet will honor the five justices' decision because Israel is a country of law. At the same time, the Cabinet will soon discuss the implications of the judgment.

Resigning Minister Moshe Dayan says that he prefers to withhold his reaction until tomorrow, when he will be able to express himself as a private citizen. He is not prepared to comment on the judgment as a Cabinet minister, because his position on this matter does not correspond to the Cabinet's position. Speaking to our correspondent 'Anat Sharan, Moshe Dayan recalled that at the Cabinet session he had voted against the establishment of Elon More, just as did Ministers Weizman and Yadin.

Meanwhile, two other factions--Hadash and Banay--have submitted motions of no-confidence in the Cabinet. Thus, the Knesset will discuss five motions of no-confidence tomorrow, including those submitted by the Alinement, SHAY and Sheli factions.

FURTHER REACTIONS TO ELON MORE JUDGMENT REPORTED

TA221130 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 22 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The Knesset is now like a busy beehive with the Coalition faction actively examining the possibility of legislation that would repeal the high court of justice's judgment. However, a senior Justice Ministry source has told our Knesset correspondent Tzvi Yisra'el that any such legislation would be difficult and complex.

The opposition says that legislation at this point would undermine the foundations of the law.

The Hadash faction says that the judgment is a rebuff to Menahem Begin, who declared that there would be many more Elon More's. This is a legislative and public expression of no confidence in the Likud Cabinet.

In the territories, Nabulus Mayor Bassam Ash-Shak'ah is extremely pleased with the high court of justice's decision, but fears that it might provide legal justification for the establishment of other settlements, either on state-owned lands or on unregistered lands.

The Gush Emunim Secretariat will convene this afternoon in Elon More to decide on its reaction to the judgment. This is reported by our correspondent Gadi Sukenik. Rabbi Levinger talked with several ministers this morning, and he claims they told him that it is possible that several important conclusions would be drawn regarding the Cabinet's path in light of the Elon More jugment.

GOVERNMENT SECRETARY SAYS NO LEGISLATION PLANNED

TA221520 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 22 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The government will not initiate any retroactive legislation intended to leave the Elon More settlers where they are. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer was promised this by government secretary Arye Na'or. Arye Na'or said that such a thing is not done in a well-functioning state and will not be done by the present government.

The government secretary believes the ruling of the high court of justice does not impair the government's settlement policy since the justices did not overrule the precedents of Bet-El and Matityahu, which make it possible to seize lands for settlement when such settlements have a security value. The justices' reservation on the Elon More affair--Arye Na'or says--was procedural. They said the initiative in establishing the settlement was made on the political and not on the military level. The government secretary further noted that the ruling does not prevent the establishment of settlements on state lands when this does not affect private property.

NA'OR, MINISTERS REACT TO COURT DECISION

TA221643 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 22 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The reactions of the Cabinet ministers were in line with the positions they expressed during the vote on the establishment of Elon More, whose evacuation was today ordered by the high court of justice. Those who were opposed to it at the time did not make any effort to conceal their satisfaction with today's decision, and those who initiated and supported the establishment of Elon More refused to comment. Our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi collected the reactions of several ministers and of Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or: [begin recording]

['Abadi] Despite the initial shock the Cabinet's official position was presented quickly by the Cabinet's secretary, Arye Na'or.

[Na'or] The Israeli Cabinet adheres to the rule of law and the supremacy of justice. When the court makes its decision, we, the officials, can only bow our heads to its ruling, respect it and carry it out. Of course, the Cabinet always reserves the right to initiate legislation in the Knesset on all kinds of issues. It is not customary--and I cannot recall such a precedent--for the Cabinet to submit a draft resolution to the Knesset in order to cancel a court's decision on a specific issue. This is not customary in a normal, democratic and law-abiding country--and we are such a country.

['Abadi] However, the reactions of the Cabinet ministers were in line with the vote taken in the Cabinet on the establishment of the disputed settlement of Elon More.

From the hospital, Deputy Prime Minister Yiga'el Yadin was pleased with the court's decision. Yadin--who was opposed to the establishment of the settlement--was not surprised by the court's decision. However, he also expressed his regret that, in the end, the court had to order the evacuation of Elon More.

His colleague in the Democratic Movement, Minister Shmu'el Tamir, was somewhat more restrained in his reaction. Upon leaving an urgent consultation with the prime minister, Tamir refrained from clearly expressing his opinion.

[Tamir] I submitted my initial reaction and its implication to the prime minister. So did the Cabinet's legal adviser and the state's attorney, who also attended the meeting.

['Abadi] The deputy prime minister expressed his satisfaction with this decision. Do you also support it?

[Tamir] I have already said what I wanted to say. I will make additional remarks after I read and study the court's decision. My general opinion of the court's status, its tasks and its place in Israeli society is very well known.

['Abadi] What about your political views?

[Tamir] They are also very well known.

['Abadi] In contrast, the ministers who at the time initiated and supported the establishment of Elon More refused to comment. Minister Ari'el Sharon left the consultation in Mr Begin's office without saying a word to the journalists waiting for him. Minister Dr Yosef Burg did not want to react. However, a tone of nonreconciliation with the grave decision could be discerned in his remarks.

[Burg] I must thoroughly study the decision because this is a very decisive question. I assume that after we have studied the court's decision the Cabinet will have to decide on future measures. Thirty days is a very long time. We will hold consultations during this period.

['Abadi] Does the court's decision not threaten the future of this Cabinet's settlement policy in Judaea and Samaria?

[Burg] Among other things, this question also has to be considered.

['Abadi] There is still very great interest in the position of resigning Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. The minister--who today said that he could not speak on behalf of the government, but could not speak against it either--reacted to the issue of Elon More: I will be a member of this Cabinet for another 1 and 1/2 days. Until then, the Cabinet's position is also my position. [end recording]

KNESSET MEMBERS REACT TO COURT'S DECISION

TA221907 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 22 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The Knesset, Israel's parliament, started its winter session today. It was thought that the main issues would be a guaranteed income law and the removal of microphones from the desks of Knesset members. But all that was pushed aside the outside plenum by the Elon More decision. From the Knesset, David Essing [begin recording]

[Essing] The high court's ruling has sent shockwaves through the government Coalition. The objective now is how to continue settlement in Judaea and Samaria in light of the Elon More decision. Here is Roni Milo from the Likud:

[Milo] I would say that the government now has two options: One is to have new settlements on governmental land in Judaea and Samaria--and we have enough land and enough space in Judaea and Samaria, governmental land--to have new settlements. The second option is legislation in the Knesset to apply the Israeli law on each place that is needed in Judaea and Samaria for settlements.

[Essing] This would be a limited annexation then?

[Milo] Yes, I would say that applying the law means limited annexation of those places which are needed for new settlements.

[Essing] Likud Chairman Avraham Sharir says the government should immediately pass legislation determining Israel's legal status in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

[Sharir] It won't be easy, it won't be popular. We are going to draw a lot of criticism, but it is much better than to be in the position we are in right now--in between--where we are drawing a lot of criticism and, at the same time, we are taking action under a pretense which is not acceptable to me.

[Essing] Are you talking about new legislation?

[Sharir] Yes, I think so, definitely. We have to pass new legislation. I think that we can find a majority in the Knesset that will support such legislation.

[Essing] That would give Jews, Israelis, the right to settle in all of Judaea and Samaria?

[Sharir] That is right, on public-owned land, not on private-owned land. I am against private land confiscation in any form or shape.

[Essing] Yehuda Ben-Me'ir says the National Religious Party took action today.

[Ben-Me'ir] We took a clear-cut decision. Steps must be taken to correct the situation which has resulted as a result of this decision of the Supreme Court which, am I to add personally, as far as I am concerned, came as a shock to me. The NRP decided that we will investigate this speedily, with all speed, the various measures which are at our disposal and that should be taken in order to correct the situation.

[Essing] What possibilities do you see at this point?

[Ben-Me'ir] I don't want to go into the possibilities. We have a number of possibilities. However, I think it would be premature and it would not contribute anything--problems we have enough as of today--to go into the various possibilities which in the end may turn out to be unnecessary.

[Essing] That was the government Coalition. And in the Alinement position there was some satisfaction with the ruling: Yig'al Allon.

[Allon] I have great respect for the Supreme Court in general, for the judges in particular. I read very carefully the text of the reasoning. I have no doubt that they adopted the right decision and this should be implemented according to their decision.

[Essing] There is one possibility that has been raised tonight by the deputy defense minister, that government-owned land near Elon More may be found for the settlers. What would your reaction be to that?

[Allon] I was against any establishment of a settlement in that vicinity, even before the Supreme Court made known its judgment. Politically, I am against establishing new settlements in the inhabited parts of Samaria, Judaea and Gaza. [end recording]

DAYAN: GOVERNMENT WILL SEEK LEGAL WAY TO KEEP ELON MORE

TA221909 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 22 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Almost shunted aside--but not forgotten--is Foreign Minister Dayan and his resignation which takes effect tomorrow at noon. This afternoon, Dayan appeared at a reception for women from the UJA at his home and talked about Elon More and other things. Shim'on Ayalon reports: [begin recording]

[Ayalon] Mr Dayan was asked just what will be the next government move after the Supreme Counrt's decision regarding Elon More.

[Dayan] I am sure about one thing: that the government will deal with it and whatever the government does will be within the legal field. I have no doubt that the Israeli Government will try to look for an answer to keep Elon More. But whatever it tries to do, it will do it absolutely 100 percent legally, within the legal framework.

[Ayalon] Mr Dayan said he does not believe his resignation will have any effect on the peace process between Israel and Egypt.

[Dayan] I am sure the negotiations with the Egyptians will go on. I do hope that within a few months an agreement will be reached between them and the Israeli Government. Then, it will be up to the Palestinians whether to turn it into a real fact--autonomy--or just to stay out, and then nobody will be able to do it for them.

[Ayalon] Mr Dayan said that when a new foreign minister does take over his portfolio he is sure there will be no basic change in government policy. [end recording]

GUSH EMUNIM SECRETARIAT DECIDES NOT TO LEAVE ELON MORE

TA230530 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 23 Oct 79 TA

[Text] The Gush Emunim Secretariat decided early this morning that the Elon More settlement will remain where it is. In a special meeting in the settlement, the secretariat urged the Cabinet to quickly remove the legal obstacles and turn Elon More into a major town in Israel. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh reports that MK's Ge'ula Kohen and Moshe Shamir participated in the meeting, as well as several Herut Knesset members.

CABINET TO CONTINUE CONTACTS ON SINAI ARRANGEMENTS

TA211523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 21 Oct 79 TA

[Text] Israel's U.S. Ambassador will continue contacts with the U.S. administration with the aim of concluding the issue of the supervision of the peace treaty in the Sinai. Our political correspondent reports that it emerges from today's Cabinet discussion that Israel is not yet ready to sign the agreement as long as certain details are not changed. Our correspondent has learned that the view of the Cabinet is that a written arrangement, agreed upon by Israel and Egypt, should be reached concerning the prices of the oil that will be supplied to Israel, and that this arrangement should be reached before the handover of the southern Sinai oil fields to Egypt. Contacts with the United States will continue also in regard to this issue.

U.S. RESPONDS FAVORABLY TO REQUESTS ON SINAI AGREEMENT

TA230635 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 23 Oct 79 TA

[Text] It has been learned in Washington that the United States has responded favorably to the Israeli Cabinet's requests for amendments to the Sinai monitoring agreement and has accepted full responsibility for the agreement. Our Washington correspondent reports that now the U.S. administration is hoping that the Israeli Cabinet would approve the agreement expeditiously. Our political correspondent recalls that the Cabinet wanted to make two changes in the formulation of the agreement: The first, to emphasize clearly the U.S. responsibility for the agreement; and the second, to limit the role of the UN observers in the Sinai.

HA'ARETZ ON U.S. REFUSAL TO GIVE COMMITMENT ON OIL

TA210849 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 21 Oct 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[Text] Senior government circles in Jerusalem told HA'ARETZ last night that the developments on the fuel questions were very grave and especially grave was the Americans' decision to avoid detailing an emergency oil-supply plan for a 15-year period.

In the opinion of these circles, this refusal may be interpreted as getting out of a specific administration commitment, an agreement signed between Israel and the United States, and such an evasion demands an appropriate Israeli reaction.

Among those occupied on the oil issue, there are some who think that Israel has got into a very uncomfortable position indeed in its relations with Egypt and the United States because of severe errors in conducting the negotiations on the oil issues several months ago.

There are complaints that the formulations agreed upon at the time by Minister Moda'i could be interpreted in several ways and now--as could have almost been expected--the Americans and Egyptians are interpreting the formulations of the agreements in a way inconvenient for Israel.

Those with this approach think that even before evacuating the 'Alma field, Israel should insist firmly on details of an emergency fuel-supply program for 15 years. There are senior government elements who are claiming that without precise data about this emergency program Israel should not evacuate the oilfields, even if this course might harm the peace process.

HA'ARETZ correspondent on development affairs reports: The Ministry of Energy spokesman refused to comment on the results of the Israeli-U.S. negotiations on the issue of the price of the oil Egypt will supply to Israel and details of the U.S. guarantees for a supply of oil to Israel for 15 years. The spokesman explained that the Ministry of Energy will not issue an announcement on the issue until the ministry's director general, Mr David Hago'el (who returned from abroad last night) gives a report to the minister of energy on the results of the talks.

TEN MORE EGYPTIAN CONVICTS RELEASED FROM GAZA PRISON

TA221215 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 22 Oct 79 p 4 TA

[Text] Ten more Egyptian convicts were released yesterday from Gaza prison and transferred to Al-'Arish, via Ne'ot Sinai, where they were handed over to Egyptian authorities. Another group will be released this morning, bringing the total to 30, one of whom will be turned over to Jordan.

It is reported that from Arab countries more than 100,000 visitors crossed over the Jordan bridges for visits during the summer. These include 730 students, who crossed via Ne'ot Sinai terminal over to Gaza, and 180 others who crossed over to northern Sinai. Over the last few days permission was given to 100 farmers from the Al-'Arish area to cross into the Israeli controlled areas, in order to reap the harvest and collect dates.

PERES SCORES GUSH EMUNIM'S RECENT ACTIVITIES

TA191546 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 19 Oct 79 p 14 TA

[Shim'on Peres commentary "Loyalty--Emunim--To What?"]

[Text] "Within 6 months the autonomy plan will go into effect and, if nothing is done by then, the foundations will be laid for a Palestinian state." This has recently been claimed by Gush Emunim members.

This is more of a slogan than a claim, since it would be hard to figure out their source for this timetable. Israel and Egypt agreed on the "autonomy" although they disagreed on its interpretation. The agreement may have helped the signing of the Camp David accords. However, the disagreement threatens the very existence of those accords and provides the PLO with ample opportunities to disseminate its propaganda within the territories and outside them.

Nevertheless, even if this claim were right, how could 10 or 20 Jews in the West Bank nullify it? Will a few thousand additional Jews in the West Bank decrease the number of Arabs there? Are we going to reduce Arab-cultivated land by seizing a few thousand dunams of land? Is raucous settlement going to enhance Israel's case, or will it rob us of the vestiges of support which Israel still enjoys throughout the world; particularly in the United States?

The settlements do not free us from even one of the elements which, taken together, are threatening to establish a Palestinian state.

The settlements do not cancel the binding validity of the Camp David accords, they do not improve the proportion between Arabs and Jews living in the area between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea, they do not improve relations between Jewish and Arab inhabitants, they do not weaken the PLO's propaganda, they do not strengthen Egyptian-Israeli relations, they do not secure Israeli sovereignty over Judaea and Samaria, they do not guarantee the fulfillment of any government's commitment--even that undertaken by the current government--to their future existence, since the government that approved these settlements is the same government that agreed to evacuate the Rafah approaches settlements.

On the contrary, Gush Emunim's activities--with the reluctant support of the government--have heavily damaged Israel and will continue to do so.

These activities weaken further the government's feeble status as the body running the State of Israel. How can anyone take seriously a government, some of whose leading ministers--including the deputy prime minister, the foreign minister and the defense minister--object to its policy and its implementation?

Gush Emunim's activity harms one of Israel's basic principles: respect and appreciation for the IDF. Recurring incidents of futile demonstrations in the territories forcing IDF soldiers (who are also responsible for law and order in those areas) to drag the settlers away in front of the television cameras severely tarnishes the army's image, disrupts its maneuvers schedule and creates needless national controversy.

The unrestrained style into which there sometimes creeps the undertone of a threat of violence casts a gloomy shadow on Israel's democratic strength. It definitely portrays Israel to the world as the extreme element in the Arab-Israeli conflict, whereas for decades Israel had appeared as a country loving peace, not territories.

The settlement policy presents Zionism as a purely territorialist movement and not as a movement for a nation's redemption. We, too, measured Zionism by the number of immigrants arriving in Israel and not by the number of flags flying over areas settled and cultivated by non-Jews.

We settled in Judaea and Samaria in the past as well. However, our settlement was justified by security considerations. Even those people condemning it could not ignore the reasoning behind it. We were always very cautious not to appear as either expellers or annexationists.

One may say to Gush Emunim's credit that they do not rely on the security claim but on the historical one. The past cannot be changed: Our historical right applies to Eretz Yisra'el as a whole. However, in addition to the historical right we also have a historical obligation to safeguard the Jewish character of the state, not merely a formal landownership certificate.

In my opinion, were it possible to annex the whole of Judaea and Samaria to the State of Israel today, Israel should refrain from doing so--not from fear of the Arabs or the United States or from negotiating considerations. The annexation of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza to Israel today would, in fact, immediately turn Israel into a binational state: a state inhabited by 3 million Jews and almost 2 million Arabs, at a time when immigration to Israel is at a low point and Arab natural increase is enormous. I do not believe that the establishment of such a state instead of a democratic Jewish state would increase Jewish immigration, lessen the conflict or change relative natural population increase.

There is no sense in disassociating settlement policy from general considerations. It is even more dangerous to turn a calculated and balanced settlement policy into political demonstrations doomed to failure. If the government gives in to the demonstrators, there is no government, and if it evacuates them, there are no settlements.

Gush Emunim should go to the polls, and only to them. It is entitled to use its best arguments to convince the public of the Gush's refuted hopes, but it cannot break fences and appeal to the polls at one and the same time.

Zionism would be worthless without settlement. However, settlement which does not stem from wholesome Zionist considerations--one of the most important of which is a massive Jewish majority in Israel--threatens the true content of both settlement and Zionism.

When he presided as head of the opposition, Mr Begin believed that an Israeli Government could not evacuate Jewish settlers. It did not take him very long--he only traded posts, not eras--and he himself was compelled to order the forced evacuation of settlers. Mr Begin now realizes that it is impossible to maintain two governments, one deciding on one kind of policy and the other carrying out a different sort of policy.

Therefore, Gush Emunim's settlements do not solve any problem. They only place a burden on the government. They do not harbor any real promises for the future either. Talk about the transfer of "1 million Jews" to Judaea and Samaria does not add 1 million Jews to the State of Israel. The lack of this "million" is felt in the Galilee as well as in Jerusalem. Talk about it only makes us richer in words, not in Jews.

These settlements, erupting enthusiastically, contribute nothing at all to our national need to insist that the settlements in the Jordan Valley, Gush 'Etzyon and the Jerusalem area continue to be directly linked to Israel and its security.

Israel is hurting itself instead of strengthening its security and assuring its real Zionist future.

W. BANK PAPERS, FIGURES COMMENT ON DAYAN RESIGNATION

TA221020 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 22 Oct 79 p 2 TA

[By Dani Rubinstein]

[Text] "If even Dayan cannot accept Israel's positions in the autonomy negotiations, what do they want from us?" Statements of this sort were the main reactions in the administered territories yesterday to Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's resignation.

The East Jerusalem paper AL-QUDS is due to write in its editorial this morning: "Dayan is not an ordinary statesman. His positions and statements have been contradictory and controversial--he has always aroused storms and tried to attract attention. We do not accept the simplistic explanation that he has resigned because of his disagreement connected with the autonomy talks. Dayan should have known this when he turned his back on his colleagues in his party and joined the extremists who are loyal to Jabotinsky's ideology." AL-QUDS is due to add that Dayan felt Israel's policy was collapsing and he could no longer represent it. Apparently AL-QUDS' editorial writer thinks that this is not the end of Dayan's political life and his resignation will have further implications for the Government of Israel.

AL-FAJR will write today that Dayan's resignation is helping U.S. interests in the region on the one hand and, on the other, it is helping the Labor Party, which is aiming at returning to power. In the opinion of AL-FAJR, Dayan's medical condition has also had some influence on his decision to resign, because he does not want to leave the political stage as a traitor to his old colleagues and his old party.

The mayor of Bethlehem, Ilyas Frayj, said last night: "Dayan understands that there is no more substance in Israel's Palestinians policy, which has failed. During his recent visits to Europe Dayan realized that nobody accepts Israel's positions on the territories, the Palestinians and the settlements." Frayj expressed the hope that Dayan's resignation would finally lead to breaking the vicious circle of Israel's refusal to recognize the Palestinians. Frayj added: "It may be that this is the end of this government."

Lawyer ('Aziz Schkhad) from Ramallah said last night, in brief: "This proves that autonomy cannot be implemented. If even Dayan cannot accept Israel's positions on the autonomy, what do they want from the Palestinians?"

BRIEFS

CHOLERA IN WEST BANK--In the village of Siris, near Hanin, six members of one family fell sick with cholera. The carrier of the disease was the father, who came from Jordan. The military administration says there is no cause for concern and the disease has been checked. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 21 Oct 79 TA]

REPORTAGE ON EVENTS IN KORDESTAN PROVINCE

Government Statement on Minister's Talks

LD201720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The outcome of the talks between the minister of state and religious and political figures of Kordestan is to be raised at the Council of Ministers, so that the proper decisions may be taken. According to the central news bureau, the Provisional Islamic Government of Iran today issued a statement in connection with the talks held by Minister of State Foruhar in Kordestan. Here is the text of the government statement:

Minister of State Daryush Foruhar, who went to Kordestan on 15 October to study the political situation in that region and acquaint himself with the demands made by our Kurdish compatriots, returned to Tehran yesterday evening. In view of the fact that the government's policy has always been to settle disputes through understanding, it welcomed the proposal offered to end the tragic clashes taking place in Kordestan. In the course of his visit, the minister of state met religious and political figures in Kordestan and held illuminating and useful talks. Upon his return, the minister of state immediately reported the results of his studies and talks to the prime minister so that the necessary decisions may be taken.

Government Reassures DPK Members

LD201721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hoseyn Kermani, Imam Khomeyni's envoy, addressed to the tribes of the border region:

This is to inform the [word indistinct] brothers in the western region, especially in Kordestan, in accordance with instructions issued by the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, that, apart from the leaders, all individuals associated with the defunct Democratic Party of Kordestan and all who have the left the country for other reasons or who have sought refuge in mountainous areas are guaranteed their safety; they can return to their homes, benefit from all rights and privileges, like the rest of the Iranian nation, and live in peace and order under the protection of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Kordestan Governor Comments

JN211245 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1222 GMT 21 Oct 79 JN

[Excerpt] Theran, 21 October--The governor of Kordestan, Mohammad Rashid Shakiba, said that enforcement of law and order in the region has become "impossible."

In a statement published here today, Shakiba said that the Islamic Revolution Council has ordered that the Revolution Guards should not interfere in the affairs of Sanandaj, while the police and the gendarmes are refusing to carry out their duties because they fear the vengeance of the Kurdish citizens. He said that policemen and gendarmes--who are local citizens--have told him that "they will not be able to open fire on their compatriots if ordered to do so."

'Relative Calm' in Mahabad

LD221112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] This morning the deputy governor general of West Azarbayjan in a telephone conversation with the Urumiyeh news bureau referred to the situation in Mahabad as being calm, saying: The only thing is the power failure in the town, caused by sabotage. Obviously, considering the need for electricity, this has resulted in some difficulties.

He added: The lack of security--a school has been set on fire, and shots have been fired to create fear and intimidation--has resulted in difficulties in shipping fuel to the area. The deputy governor general reminded the Kurdish brothers and sisters in Mahabad that protection of irresponsible persons and troublemakers will serve no purpose, other than damage and loss of life, and it will result only in tragedy. He said: When political levers become weak then, whether we like it or not, military levers become stronger. I assure you that the government will not lightly ignore this important matter; it will crush the opportunist elements. He called on the honorable people of Mahabad to drive out the troublemakers from their midst.

During last night's shooting in Mahabad and during clashes between the Corps of Revolution Guards and members of the defunct Democratic Party of Kordestan, one guardsman, Hamid Eskandarlu, was martyred. Latest reports from Mahabad indicate relative calm in the town.

Sabbaghian Comments on Situation

LD221210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Interior Minister Sabbaghian took part in an interview with our correspondent today and commented on the meeting between the Council of Ministers and Imam Khomeyni on solutions proposed and approved by the imam with regard to Kordestan.

He said: In the government's report to the imam, military, political, development and propaganda issues were all taken into account and received the imam's approval.

The interior minister denied reports of an economic blockade against Mahabad, saying: As far as Kordestan is concerned, the army and security forces control arrivals and departures to and from the towns. This is aimed at preventing the infiltration of counterrevolutionaries. Commenting on parties to discussions held with the government, the interior minister said: As has been pointed out, talks have already taken place with political and religious figures.

Our correspondent asked: Two influential Kurdish figures, one religious and the other political, have been convicted by the country's decisionmakers. Should the forces which are fighting the army and the Corps of Revolution Guards in Kordestan appoint these two individuals as the party for the talks, would any steps then be taken to reinstate them? Or will the government break off the talks?

Mr Sabbaghan replied: The fact is that the question of amnesty is within the authority of the leadership. Should the imam grant pardon to anyone, then he would agree to hold talks with them. Commenting on the final date of meetings of the Council for the Final Appraisal of the Constitution, Mr Sabbaghian said: Considering the recent swift work by the council, it is hoped that it would complete its work in the near future. Should more time be required, then the period would be extended accordingly. Mr Sabbaghian emphasized that the constitution will definitely be put to a referendum.

In answer to a question on the number of votes necessary to endorse the constitution, the interior minister confirmed the idea of a majority taking part in the referendum. saying: In order to have people's support for the constitution, there will need to be more than 11 million votes.

As for the question of holding another session of the Council of Experts or a constituent assembly should the constitution fail to receive approval, the interior minister expressed the hope that the constitution will definitely receive the people's approval. However, should it prove otherwise, the method of formulating the constitution will require another appraisal.

Bukan Calm; Shopkeepers Strike

LD221214 Theran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The general situation in Bukan is calm. However, shopkeepers and bazaar tradesmen are on strike, and the town is at a standstill.

Our correspondent telephoned the commander of Bukan Corps of Revolution Guards and reported that the town's government offfices are working at only half strength and that sporadic shoting is continuing. He said that last night one of the guardsmen, Mohammad-Reza Nuri, was martyred by counterrevolutionaries. However, since yesterday no significant incident has taken place.

Meanwhile, during the past 2 nights, one tank was stolen and another blown up in Mahabad.

Army Threatens Strong Action

LD221720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Brigadier General Zahir-Nezhad, commander of the Urumiyeh 64th Infantry Division, issued a message today in connection with the recent clashes in Mahabad.

Referring to the situation in the Kurdish inhabited regions of Western Azarbayjan, he says: If this state of affairs continues I am dutybound, with everything in my power, to remove whatever obstacles there may be. I will no longer allow passing soldiers, army vehicles or tanks or jeeps carrying food to be fired on from houses or cellars.

Regarding injuries to army personnel, he said: All of them were wounded while performing a public service. Those engaged in creating these seditious acts have lost out in the revolution. They neither support the army nor the Revolution Guards, the gendarmerie and police, nor any other force that defends the revolution. They pound the barracks, but at the same time say: The army are our brothers. Regarding opposition to the guards, he said: This is a psychological and tactical trick. By their propaganda they are trying to split the forces that defend the country.

Marivan Governor Comments

LD221730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The governor of Marivan in Kordestan has described the situation there as quiet. However, a number of students are obstructing the work of the provincial Department of Education and Training.

The governor said that clashes are continuing between assailants and Revolution Guards and elements of the Army of the Iranian Islamic Republic in the village of Daraki and that, according to reports, the assailants are enjoying the support of a neighboring country. He said that accurate details of the clashes and the probable number of people killed or injured are not available. Meanwhile, the operational commander of the Revolution Guards, western region, today also confirmed the clashes in the village of Daraki. Regarding a wave of bombing in Sanandaj, the commander said: Over the past few days some eight grenade explosions have occurred in the building of the Sanandaj radio and television center on the sidestreet where 'Allameh Ahmad Moftizadeh [pro-Khomeyni Kurdish religious leader] resides and behind the operational headquarters of the Corps of Revolution Guards. He also gave the names of the guards sent from Kashan who were injured in Mahabad 2 days ago, as follows: Mohammad Heydari, Hasan Golshan, 'Ali Sokhanvar, 'Abbas Emamian, Qasem Shirazi and serviceman Qadem Hoseyni.

General Comments on Campaign

LD221741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] General Fallahi, commander of the ground forces of the Army of the Iranian Islamic Republic, said today in an interview with a correspondent of Urumiyeh radio and television: The readiness and capability of the ground forces to neutralize any threat from the members of the banned Democratic Party in the winter are greater by far than in the summer. He is in the region to establish liaison between the staff of the ground forces and units under its command in West Azarbayjan, and to investigate logistical and personnel problems.

In the interview he spoke of the military operations of the banned Democratic Party. He said: When a political organization assumes a separatist or military dimension, or attempts to overthrow the central government, the army, in either case is dutybound to intervene. The commander of the ground forces added: Our measures in the region are based on religiously permissible and reciprocal defense. Attacks have always been initiated by the fighters of the opposing political group, and we, in accordance with the holy Islamic Shari'a, which gives every individual the right to defend himself, have merely been engaged in defense. Our defensive move has also been reciprocal, that is to say that if we were attacked with Kalashnikovs efforts have been made to respond with G-3's, not with artillery and tanks.

As to why the mopping-up operations have been dragging on, he said: Extremist groups, particularly leftist extremist groups, are lodged in populated areas among innocent people. As a sign of respect for these innocent people, the mopping-up operations have been prolonged to some extent.

KHOMEYNI DEFENDS CONCEPT OF THEOCRACY IN 22 OCT SPEECH

LD222225 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Apparent text of speech by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution, to a group of clergy from west Tehran in Qom on 22 October--recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful, I must thank you gentlemen for coming here and giving me an opportunity to meet you face to face, to raise the problems we have. You have said your piece and we are also [word indistinct]. I am aware that you, gentlemen, and other learned ones like you have always been involved in the movement right from the start, that it was you who prompted the people and that, even now, hopes are pinned on you. I hope you will also be successful in the future in serving Islam.

What we are faced with is the fact that the elements associated with wrong are getting organized. Those who were not united in the past, who were out of the scene, who had no involvement in the movement, who were on the sidelines and awaiting their chance, now have found an opportunity: They have freedom of expression, freedom of speech and freedom of assembly. So those who are on the side of wrong are getting together, while those on the side of right are, God forbid, splitting up.

We should identify those who are not going along the path of the nation, along the path of Islam and along the path of the Islamic movement by what they write, by what they say and by how they act. And you who, praise be to God, hold the reins of the Islamic community in your hands--the clergy who are in charge of Islamic affairs, who are loyal to the movement, who are committed--you should draw the attention of the people to this organizing activity. They are busy organizing, setting up assemblies and making certain remarks. They are afraid of one thing, namely Islam. Our opponents are afraid of Islam. Whenever they voice a criticism connected with Islam what they are really seeking to attack is Islam itself. In the same way that under the accursed father and son they were afraid of Islam in common with foreigners, they were also forced to oppose Islam; their efforts in opposition to the clergy, the pulpit and the mosque and to organize meetings are really aimed against Islam, for if they oppose you it is because you are serving Islam, supporting Islam. Their opposition to you is opposition to Islam. In the same way that they used force and coercion in the past they are engaged in organizing, in uttering deviationist remarks and writing with pens filled with venom.

In the past they used the bayonet to bring down the learned, the pious and the faithful. In the past they used the bayonet to attack religious mourners, to attack congregations listening to a sermon or religious discourse and mourning in honor of martyrs. Today they are using their pen. Their pen is like the tip of the bayonet of the past. The bayonet has been turned into a pen. SAVAK has been turned into groups of a different type, but the aim is the same. Our nation must wake up. They are opposing Islam in various guises.

In the Council of Experts, as soon as the question of rule by theologians [velayat-e faqih] was brought up they started voicing their opposition. Even in the past 2 or 3 days, in one of their sessions, these deviationists, those who know nothing about Islam, those who oppose Islam, said that the Council of Experts should be dissolved, and 10 others agreed. They are afraid of the Council of Experts because it is trying to ratify the principle of theocracy. The Council of Experts wants to ratify what God, the exalted, the blessed has ordained. And this is what they are afraid of. They imagine that if a theocracy is implemented there will be bullying and dictatorship, whereas there is no such thing in Islam. They are simply guessing. When they say there would be dictatorship it is not because they do not know this is not true; it is because they hate Islam.

They must understand this, that as long as there is the pulpit and the mosque, as long as the preachers, Islam and Muslims, the Islamic bazaar and Islamic youth exist they can do nothing. They must understand this, that they are working in the service of the former regime, or in the service of the masters of the former regime. If they are doing what they are doing wittingly, they are traitors. If they are acting out of ignorance and a lack of knowledge, then they are ignorant. The question of theocracy is not something created by the Council of Experts. Theocracy is something that God, the exalted, the blessed, has ordained.

This is a matter of nothing other than the regency of the prophet, and they are even afraid of the regency of the prophet. You should also realize that their pens cannot divert the nation's course. They should understand that our nation has become aware and the issues they are raising are understood by the nation. Do not engage in futile struggle; join the nation; embrace the nation.

Your pens are doing more damage to Islam than the guns of the Democrats [Democratic Party of Kordestan members]. Your speeches are more harmful to Islam than the artillery barrage they direct against our young men or the guns they aim at them. The reason is that there the enemy is known but acts in a covert manner. Your pens are worse than the bayonets of Reza Khan as far as Islam is concerned. And you are more harmful to Islam than Reza Shah and Mohammad Reza, for they were known for their opposition, and the people knew who they were and they could resist them and oppose them. But you are acting against Islam in the guise of Islam and in the guise of supporting the Muslim people. The nation knows who you are.

You cannot stand against the nation. You did not receive any votes; none of you got a place on the Council of Experts. If you managed to get onto the council you are confined to one or two deviationists who can do nothing. That is why you are panic-stricken. Do you think you can with one word dissolve the Council of Experts that has been brought about by the votes of the nation, by so many votes of the nation? Who are you to say such thing? Do you think you are worth anything? They contend that if theocracy comes about then all power will be in the hands of the clergy. They say that if theocracy comes about they would all sit in mourning. They do not mind if all power is concentrated in the hands of a so-called president. They do not mind if all power is in the hands of a deviationist prime minister either.

You are in the minority and are trying to rule the majority through your pen. You are the ones doing the bullying. He ruled by the bayonet and you want to rule by the pen. His bayonet was broken, your pen will similarly be broken. Wake up, you gentlemen; wake up, you the nation, because the deviationists are sitting on the sidelines and are organizing, and they are trying to divert our nation and they plan to smash our movement. But you should know they cannot do this. With all their various groups they are only a few, who were clearly identified in the course of the referendum. The people are the same. So they should stop troubling themselves because the nation is the same as before, the bazaar is the same as before, the university is the same, the institutes of learning are the same and the preachers are the same, the same applies to the ulema of our land and so forth. They have not been weakened at all.

The groups that have emerged have come out in an uprising against the oppressor; we ought to protect them; it is our religious injunction that they ought to be protected; it is also our political duty that they should be protected. Do not let these penpushers deceive you. Do not let these individuals who wish, under different names and misguided aims, to take everything away from you. When they see that these meetings, (?mourning) meetings, in remembrance of the hardships of the oppressed, and of the crimes of which the oppressed have been the victim at the hands of the oppressor in every era, they pay no heed to the fact that these groups are serving this country and are serving Islam. Our youth are not attentive enough; do not be deceived by these elders; they are treacherous; when they (?pronounce) the expression: "The weeping nation, the weeping nation" they are commiting treason; their master and overlords are scared of these weepings, the reason being that Reza Khan eliminated all of them, and he was under orders. The reason is this: When Reza Khan eventually fell, Britain announced over Radio Delhi that we had brought him to power and now we had removed him. And they were right to say this. They had brought him to crush Islam, and one of the ways do to this was to end these meetings.

Our youth must not imagine that they are doing a service when they go to a meeting, and if there is talk of mourning leave again. This is wrong; they ought to speak out, they ought to tell of these cruelties so that the people understand what happened at that time; and this should be done every day. This has a political aspect, a social aspect. Do not be deceived by these (?unmanly) words that they utter, and the attacks from all directions to eliminate Islam and to eliminate the movement and the religious leaders. It was these same religious leaders who liberated you, and now you are writing against the religious leaders.

Where were you when the religious leaders were put in prison, when they cut off the feet of the religious leaders; where were you when they scorched the feet of our religious leaders in oil? Now you come out and speak out and (?censure) the concept of theocracy, and seek to dissolve the council--as if you have the power to do so; I shall strike you in the mouth. Stop this talk, this nonsense; join the Islamic front and the front of the Muslims; let this country take some order and shape. The Democrats are making trouble in Kordestan; and the gentlemen in Tehran are also making trouble. Enough is enough; what ought to be done must be done.

May God give help and happiness to you all. Lead the movement, and do not be afraid of anything; and let no fear befall you. For as long as you rely on God; as long as you keep Islam as your guide, no one can invade you. May God save you all, and may you all be successful.

KHOMEYNI'S OFFICE DENOUNCES FALSE REPRESENTATIVES

LD221244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the office of Imam Khomeyni in Qom:

In the name of God. Recently, a man named Mehdi Bahadoran has been making certain statements in various parts of the country, claiming to be the imam's envoy. This office hereby stresses that the individual named does not represent Imam Khomeyni nor does he have spoken or written orders from the imam.

PLO'S 'ARAFAT HAILS GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIANS

JN221847 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Text] In a letter to Iranian Foreign Minister Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat has praised the stand of the Iranian Islamic Republic in support of the Palestinian people's national and legitimate rights, as well as its honorable stand at the nonalined conference in Havana.

'Arafat said: In the wake of the great Islamic revolution's victory under the leadership of Ayatollah Khomeyni, Iran began to adopt [words indistinct] independence, liberties and hostility to colonialism, contrary to the shah's regime which adopted the policy of subservience (?to imperialism).

'Arafat added that Iran's participation in the Havana conference came as a fresh confirmation of the Iranian people's determination to continue the struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

Concluding his letter to the foreign minister, the Palestinian leader said that Iran's stand at the Havana conference, which [words indistinct] condemnation of the Camp David accords, is a sincere expression of [words indistinct] nonalinement and the Iranian people's and government's commitment to safeguard the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

FOUR MORE CONSTITUTIONAL ARTICLES RATIFIED

LD221826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] The Council for the Final Appraisal of the Constitution at its 51st open session this afternoon discussed and ratified four more articles of the constitution. Our correspondent reports from the session today of the Council for the Final Appraisal of the Constitution:

At the 51st session of the council, which was held under the chairmanship of Dr Beheshti this afternoon, 4 articles of the draft constitution were discussed and ratified. According to one of these articles, which was passed with 55 votes for, 2 against and 3 abstentions, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps which was formed in the early days of the revolution victory will remain intact in order to continue its role in safeguarding the revolution and its achievements. Similarly, the duties and responsibilities of this corps in relation to the duties and responsibilities of the rest of the armed forces will be regulated by law, while emphasis will be laid on fraternal cooperation and coordination between them.

On the basis of another article, which was passed with 61 votes for, 1 abstention, and no votes against, all forms of personal utilization of the equipment and facilities of the army and security forces, and personal utilization of their members in the capacity of agent, driver and the like are forbidden.

Similarly, the subsequent article says: The Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran ought to be an Islamic army, which is a (?religious) and people's army; it ought to admit competent individuals into its service who believe in the aims of the Islamic revolution and are willing to make sacrifices for their realization. This article was passed with 52 votes for, 8 abstentions, and no opposition.

The last article discussed at today's session was passed with 52 votes for, 8 abstentions and no votes against. It points out: In accordance with the injunction of the glorious Koran, the government is obliged to provide a program for the military instruction of the people according to Islamic standards in a manner so that all individuals are able to consistently defend with arms the country and the order of the Islamic Republic of Iran, but the possession of arms must depend on the permission of the official authorities.

The article on the prohibition of the passage and presence of foreign military forces in Iran was also discussed at today's session, but since it did not attain the minimum vote needed for ratification, it was returned to the joint commission of the (?groups). This article says: The passage of a foreign military force through the country or its temporary presence therein is forbidden except in times of necessity for reasons of the protection of the interests of the country and the aims of the Islamic revolution with the approval of three fourths of the entire membership of the National Consultative Assembly and the supreme commander of the armed forces.

TUDEH PARTY ENTERS CANDIDATES FOR ABADAN CITY COUNCIL

LD221057 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 11 Oct 79 p 14 LD

[PARS NEWS AGENCY report: "Tudeh Party of Iran Candidates"]

[Text] Abadan--The Tudeh Party of Iran in Abadan yesterday began its election campaign by putting up two of its candidates for the Abadan City Council.

One candidate is a teacher and the other a National Iranian Oil Company worker.

At the same time the Tudeh Party of Iran gave details of its policy as regards the people's welfare in the municipal, educational and social spheres.

TUDEH PARTY PAPER ON IRANIAN-U.S. MILITARY TREATY

JN222055 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1930 GMT 22 Oct 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 22 October--The newspaper MARDOM, Tudeh Party organ, asks about the causes behind the Iranian regime's hesitation to revoke the joint military treaty between Iran and the United States.

The paper says today that continuation of the treaty would harm Iran's independence and that its abrogation needs no study, particularly since it authorizes the United States to occupy Iran without any conditions. The paper calls for publishing the four agreements annexed to the treaty. The paper quotes Foreign Minister Ebrahim Yazdi as saying that "we cannot revoke the treaty unilaterally."

FORMER NIOC CHIEF ACCUSED OF MAKING ILLEGAL PAYMENTS

LD222100 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Prosecutor general of the Islamic revolution of Iran announced today some of the accusations made against the former chief of the National Iranian Oil Company, Hasan Nazih. These accusations include misappropriation of the public funds, lack of sufficient management responsibility and payment of illegal funds. The prosecutor of the Islamic revolution also said that the case of Hasan Nazih will be investigated like that of the other people.

KHORRAMSHAHR-TEHRAN TRAIN DERAILED BY BOMB EXPLOSION

LD220850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] According to the Ahvaz central news unit, at 1840 yesterday a Khorramshahr-Tehran passenger train was derailed approximately 100 km north of Ahvaz, near Sush. The derailment occurred following an explosion.

Khuzestan deputy governor general told our correspondent in Ahvaz that the incident took place 14 km from Sush following the explosion of a bomb placed on a truck by saboteurs. The official added that as a result of the explosion a hole was pierced through the gasoline tank, causing the derailment of 11 passenger wagons, leaving the last 2 intact. The train was carrying 400 passengers. Fortunately, all passengers are safe; only a few suffered minor injuries. The deputy governor general concluded that following the incident repair groups were sent to attend to reopening the line.

BANDAR-E ANZALI QUIET AFTER CLASHES

LD221222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Owing to recent clashes in Bandar-e Anzali [formerly Bandar-e Pahlavi], no fishing is taking place at this port 8 days after the start of fishing season in the Caspian Sea. In an interview with the news bureau of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Rasht, the governor of Bandar-e Anzali said: Northern fisheries in Bandar-e Anzali are at a standstill, with the fishermen mourning the deaths of their dear ones. The fishing cooperatives are not fishing in Bandar-e Anzali.

The governor pointed out that at present the situation in Bandar-e Anzali is quiet. A three-man delegation sent by the Interior Ministry to Bandar-e Anzali to study the situation there is at present engaged in studying the causes and motives for recent clashes in Bandar-e Anzali.

NAVY ASKS BANDAR-E ANZALI CITIZENS TO SURRENDER ARMS

LD221228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Bandar-e Anzali has issued an announcement to all who possess unauthorized arms to surrender their arms as soon as possible.

The announcement is as follows: Those who possess unauthorized arms in Gilan are hereby notified that from 23 October of the current year they have only 45 days to refer to the nearest unit of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, stationed in Rasht garrison, Bandar-e Anzali naval base or Astara Governorate and surrender their arms or apply for a license for hunting rifles.

The announcement also asks all who possess authorized hunting rifles to refer to the abovementioned centers in order to obtain licenses, or to renew expired licenses from 22 December to 20 March.

DEMONSTRATIONS FOLLOW SHOOTING IN WEST IRANIAN TOWN

LD191511 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 15 Oct 79 p 2 LD

["BAMDAD correspondent" report: "Inhabitants of City of Maku Demand Dissolution of Corps of Guards"]

[Text] Urumiyeh--Inhabitants of Maku yesterday morning closed their shops and the city schools and staged a march and demonstration. They gathered in front of the city courthouse demanding the dissolution of the Guards Corps and proposed that city security should be made the responsibility of the Maku police.

The demonstrations were said to have been sparked off about midnight 2 nights ago when members of the Revolution Guards Corps began shooting at several passers-by who had been drinking and wounded one by the name of Tuman Heydari.

The group of Maku demonstrators warned that if the governor general's representative in West Azarbayjan did not arrive in Maku as soon as possible to look into their demands, they would themselves react violently.

A spokesman for the corps of guards in Urumiyeh said yesterday that several guards stationed in Maku who were on patrol 2 nights ago were suspicious of a car and told the occupants to halt. When they failed to do so, the guards opened fire, wounding one passenger. Following this, it was learned that demonstrations took place yesterday in Maku.

A team was sent to Maku by the governor general of West Azarbayjan to investigate the matter.

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: INSURGENTS INVITE ZAHIR SHAH TO RETURN

BK221409 Hong Kong AFP in English 1313 GMT 22 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 22 Oct (AFP)--Afghan insurgents have invited ex-King Zahir Shah to return to the "liberated zones" as a Muslim tribal chief, a rebel source said here today.

Zahir Shah, who ruled Afghanistan for nearly 40 years, was overthrown by his cousin Mohammad Daud in July 1973, and abdicated the following month. He is living in exile in Rome and has not been involved in the armed struggle against the pro-Soviet regime in power in Kabul since a coup in April 1978.

BRITISH OFFICIAL NOT PERMITTED TO SEE ARRESTED JOURNALISTS

BK230810 Hong Kong AFP in English 0751 GMT 23 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 23 Oct (AFP)--British vice consul in Kabul yesterday failed in his attempts to obtain a meeting with two British journalists arrested on Sunday in the Afghan capital, a diplomatic source here said.

Authorities in Afghanistan refused twice to allow the embassy representative to meet the two journalists, but implied that a meeting might be authorised today.

Michael Fathers, correspondent of the British news agency REUTER and his wife, Della Denman-Fathers, correspondent of the London daily THE GUARDIAN, were arrested on Sunday at Kabul airport as they were about to leave for Peshawar (Pakistan). Police claimed that the British journalists were carrying notes concerning their stay in Afghanistan, although Afghan President Hafizollah Amin said in a recent press conference that there would be no censorship of foreign journalists.

RULING PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP EXPANDED

LD222158 Kabul in Pashto to Europe 1730 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Under the chairmanship of Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], the plenum of the PDRA Central Committee was convened in the Palace of Gulkhanah of the People's House at 0900 today. After the national anthem, Comrade Amin underlined the proposal for the selection from within the Politburo's members of a chairman for the plenum. This was accepted and approved by a majority vote.

Comrade Amin made a detailed speech about the principal duties of the PDRA in economic and social development up to (?1367). There followed discussion of the various topics, and further explanations were given by the PDPA Central Committee secretary general.

Discussion moved onto the resolution of the country's first 5-year economic and social development plan and the fundamental ways for developing the national economy in the years 1358-1362. This was accepted by a majority consensus of the Central Committee. The plenum approved the resolution of the first 5-year economic and social development plan. The report of the Council of Ministers of the DRA concerning the fundamental ways of developing the national economy of the DRA in the years 1357-1362, which are in principal approved, is to be submitted to the Revolutionary Council of the DRA for investigation.

Consequently, detailed discussion was held and opinions expressed on the proposals for changes in the constitution of the PDPA and its organizational affairs. The resolution that was (?prepared) by the plenum in this respect was accepted after voting.

Similarly, the proposal of the Politburo concerning Dr 'Abdorrashid Jalili, member of the Central Committee and member of the Revolutionary Council, and 'Abdolhakim Shara'i, member of the Central Committee and member of the Revolutionary Council, as members of the Politburo was passed with majority consensus.

Similarly, new members who were proposed as full members of the Central Committee at this meeting and who were accepted by majority consensus are as follows: Faqir Mohammad Faqir; Saleh Mohammad Piroz; Gul Nawaz; Asadollah Amin; Chief of the General Staff Lt Col Mohammad Ya'qub; Omar [name indistinct]; Mir Ahmad Gurbaz; Ahmad Shah; Mohammad Salim Masudi; senior lecturer Guldad; and Dr Khan Mir Ghaur.

The following were proposed as candidate members of the PDPA Central Committee, and were accepted by the plenum: Dr Ghani Wasiq; Nasrullah Ghafari; Nazifollah Nohzat; Hassan Gul Wafa Kargar; Bashir Watan Yar and Fateh Gul Momand. Similarly, Associate Prof Mohammad Mansur Hashimi, Mohammad Sediq Alemyar and Gul Nawaz, who were proposed as secretaries of the Central Committee of the PDPA, were accepted by a majority consensus of the plenum.

Suliman Layeq, on the basis of undeniable documents and his antiparty and antirevolution activities, was expelled from the membership of the Central Committee of the PDPA.

The plenum ended at about 1700.

AMIN CHAIRS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS SESSION ON 5-YEAR PLAN

LD222318 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Under the chairmanship of Comrade Hafizollah Amin, the Council of Ministers met yesterday from 1630 to 2000 at the People's House. At the outset of the meeting Comrade Amin [words indistinct] for the legal completion of the social and economic development 5-year plan for 1979-84 of the country, special preparations have been taken and its economic benefits to the country will be investigated by the plenum of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council. After approval by the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the said policy will be put into practice with a new spirit.

Comrade Amin drew the attention of the members of the Council of Ministers and said: With the application of the country's 1979-84 5-year development plan, the majority of our economic and social problems will be solved. The chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister added: We have only one assumption--that when a determination is reached with a clear conscience, it will succeed and bear good results. We work in such a way so that all our economic policy will comply with our economic power, and all our comrades and our people will apply successful economics in society.

The Council of Ministers, after investigation and discussion of a number of proposals by the ministries, then passed resolutions relating to these proposals.

AMBASSADOR TO PAKISTAN ARRIVES IN KABUL FOR CONSULTATION

GF211702 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Oct 79 GF

[Text] Afghan Ambassador in Islamabad 'Abdol Rashid Arian arrived in Kabul today for consultations.

PRESIDENT AMIN RECEIVES ITALIAN AMBASSADOR 20 OCT

LD201745 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 20 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, today received His Excellence Francesco Lo Prinzo, the Italian ambassador in Kabul, in a courtesy call at the People's House.

FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY ESTABLISHED WITH BULGARIA

GF211655 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Oct 79 GF

[Text] The Afghan-Bulgarian friendship society was officially inaugurated during special ceremonies in Kabul today. Dr 'Abdorrashid Jalili, minister of agriculture and land reform, and Bulgarian Ambassador Radoslavov spoke about good relations and friendly cooperation between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the People's Republic of Bulgaria. They called the establishment of the Afghan-Bulgarian friendship society another step in strengthening the friendly ties and fruitful cooperation between the two countries.

PRESIDENT AMIN RECEIVES TRIBAL ELDERS IN KABUL

LD212121 Kabul in English to Europe 1400 GMT 21 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpts] Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, this afternoon received a delegation of elders and representatives from the Mangal, Turi and Waziri tribes in the People's House, while Babrak Shinwari, deputy minister of border affairs, was also present and enlightened them with his valuable and scholarly speech.

After Amin spoke, three members of the audience spoke of their loyalty to the Khalqi state.

FORMER REGIME'S PRISON OPENED TO PUBLIC 18 OCT

GF200529 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Oct 79 GF

[Summary] Thousands of people from Kabul and its surrounding areas were given a chance today to visit the Al-e Yahya prison of the Naderi family. They cursed the Al-e Yahya tyrants and oppressors. The prison--where a great many of our innocent compatriots were kept and tortured for years and a great number of brothers and sisters died as a result of the tyrannies and oppressions of the Nadir-Daud klans--was opened today to the public as part of the ceremonies marking the work of the constitutional commission.

So all citizens can visit the Al-e Yahya prison, it will be kept open from 0900 until 1700 every day beginning tomorrow through 22 October.

MORE PERSONS RETURN HOME UNDER AMNESTY ORDER

GF200530 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Oct 79 GF

[Summary] A great number of persons, responding to Comrade Amin's amnesty offer, returned to their homes today in Herat and Jowzjan Provinces. They were greeted by provincial officials and a large number of people of these provinces.

10,000 Panjsher Residents Return

LD202004 Kabul in Pashto to Europe 1730 GMT 20 Oct 79 LD

[Text] As of yesterday, some 10,000 of our countrymen from the Panjsher first district, who left their homes due to the treacherous provocations and false propaganda of the enemies of the Great Sawr Revolution, have returned happily to their homes since the start of Comrade Amin's total amnesty. By chanting revolutionary slogans and expressing emotional homeland ties, they demonstrated their unity, togetherness and cooperation with their Khalqi government and were warmly welcomed by hundreds of this district's residents and officials.

VARIOUS POLITICAL PRISONER RELEASES ANNOUNCED

29 In Balkh

GF191650 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Oct 79 GF

[Text] In keeping with the slogan of Security, Legality, and Justice, 29 prisoners were released from prison in Balkh after an investigation into the status of prisoners by the authorized commission.

10 In Nimruz

GF210620 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Oct 79 GF

[Text] In keeping with the slogan Security, Legality and Justice, 10 political prisoners were released from prison in Nimruz after an investigation into the status of prisoners by the authorized commission.

33 In Kabul

GF211643 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Oct 79 GF

[Test] In keeping with the slogan Security, Legality and Justice, 33 political prisoners were released from prison in Kabul yesterday after an investigation into the status of prisoners by the authorized commission. The commission's work in this respect continues.

REPAIR WORK ON MOSQUES COMPLETED IN TWO PROVINCES

LD200004 Kabul in Pashto to Europe 1730 GMT 19 Oct 79 LD

[Text] On the instructions of Comrade Amin, four mosques in the Province of Balkh in the district of Shelgerah's various villages have been repaired and decorated within 1 week at the cost of 70,000 afghanis with the participation of the villages' compatriots.

Similarly, in the village of Zaranj and in its surroundings, the repair, decoration and painting work on five main mosques, which was started on 8 October, was finished yesterday.

A source in Nimruz Province has said that the loving people of Zaranj participated in the repair and decoration of the mosques and have helped the Zaranj municipality by contributing 20,000 afghanis.

EKHWANIS DENOUNCED AS 'INFIDELS', 'IMPERIALISTS'

LD222330 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary: "Ekhwanis Against Religion's Traditions"]

[Excerpts] With the victory of the Great Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan, which was realized with the backing of 98 percent people of this land, a number of persons had left this country [words indistinct]. These persons had been either infidel, Ekhwani Ash-Shayatin in the guise of religious leaders or the feudal lords. The so-called religious leaders, who had been similarly serving the cause of colonialism and imperialism, could not stay in this sacred and heroic land. The Ekhwanis in the guise of pirs had been directly in the service of the colonialists and they are now carrying out the cause of the imperialists in Pakistan, Iran and other territories.

It is interesting that the broadcasting media of the imperialistic circles call these infidels as Muslims and Afghan Muslims, (?and they lie). Every toiling Muslim of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has recognized these infidels [words indistinct]. They now only believe that the Ekhwanis are infidels and are fully in the service of the colonialists and imperialists; they are (?infidels) as they are acting against the Muslim faith and people of Afghanistan. They have been infidels in the course of history as they have been serving as spies and agents of the colonialism and imperialism against the vested interests of the toiling Muslims not only in Afghanistan but throughout the Islamic world. They are (?infidels) as they are waging treacherously the aggressions of the rebels and thieves against the defenseless (?working) and toiling Muslims of Afghanistan. They are treacherously killing the children, women and old men. They are burning the mosques of our toiling Muslims, the schools and private houses of the poor people so as to furnish grounds for the propaganda of the treacherous media of the imperialistic circles. Thus, they are in Pakistan, Iran or other places and proceed with their treacherous agitation and conspiracies against us; they are no more regarded by our people as Afghan Muslims, nor they are recognized or considered as the Afghan citizens. They are the (?servants) and lackeys of imperialism and black reaction.

BANGLADESH

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS HOME FROM UNGA SESSION

BK220722 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 21 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The foreign minister, Prof Mohammad Shamsuli Haq, has said the establishment of a world economic order insuring the interests of the developing countries has been recognized as an imperative need by an overwhelming majority at the United Nations. The foreign minister, after returning from New York after participating in the general debate of the UN General Assembly told BSS [BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANSTHA] in Dacca today that the focus of discussions of the current session was on the widening economic disparity between the poor and the rich nations.

Professor Haq, who led the Bangladesh delegation to the session, still in progress, said the current general debate is important in the backdrop of a dwindling international situation, felt in the economic and political fronts. He said the session has taken into cognizance the current inflation, depression and unemployment all over the world and sought cooperation of developed and developing countries to solve the problems.

Referring to the Bangladesh role in the session, Professor Haq said the 15-point action program presented by Bangladesh was widely appreciated, particularly for the realistic approach and identification of the priority areas of reform. Bangladesh's proposal for a world food security system received extensive support and is expected to be incorporated in the report of the Economic Committee for adoption by the General Assembly.

Referring to Bangladesh's chairmanship of the Security Council for the current month, he said with best [words indistinct] responsibility we played a constructive and mediatory role in efforts directed toward the resolution of some of the critical problems like the Middle East and southern Africa. Professor Haq said some encouraging developments are expected in the Middle East in the middle of next month about a comprehensive solution of the problem. The solution of Zimbabwe problem also passed its first hurdle with the approval of the draft constitution by all the parties concerned. He said President Ziaur Rahman took an active role for solution of these problems at the Lusaka commonwealth conference.

He said Bangladesh has been selected as one of the countries for sending peace-keeping force in Namibia during the period of transition as envisaged in the UN resolution.

During his stay in New York, the Bangladesh foreign minister also held bilateral talks with the foreign ministers of friendly countries including Mr Cyrus Vance of the United States, Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal of Saudi Arabia, Dr 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam of Syria, Dr Hammadi of Iraq, Mr Bouteflika of Algeria, Dr Yazdi of Iran and Mr Okcun of Turkey.

The foreign minister, who also attended the meeting of the Islamic foreign ministers in the UN building, said one of Bangladesh's proposals to rotate the Office of the Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Conference has been finally accepted. Bangladesh has also been elected a member of the Coordination Committee on the Palestinian issue.

EXPLOSION REPORTEDLY CRIPPLES JUTE INDUSTRY

BK221533 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 22 Oct 79 BK

[Text] An explosion which has badly damaged the second largest power station in Bangladesh has led to the indefinite closure of the country's jute mills.

Jute and its products provide about three-quarters of export from Bangladesh.

An official said the shutdown could cause irreparable damage to the industry. The cause of the explosion at the power station near the capital, Dacca, is not yet clear.

INDIA

PRESIDENT REDDY ADDRESSES NATION ON ELECTIONS

BK221513 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1430 GMT 22 Oct 79 BK

[Text of 22 October address by Indian President Reddy; address was carried recorded by Delhi Domestic Service in English at 1500 GMT 22 October]

[Text] Ever since I ordered the dissolution of the Lok Sabha in August this year, my government, in consultation with the state governments and the chief election commissioner, have been engaged in preparations for holding a countrywide poll to the Lok Sabha. In a few days time the chief election commissioner will be formally announcing the poll schedule. Everything that is possible is being done to conduct the elections in an orderly and impartial manner. The magnitude and complexity of such a vast exercise is not without its problems. I am nevertheless determined that none of these problems will be allowed to stand in the way of holding a fair and free poll.

All political parties have expressed themselves in favour of an orderly poll. There is no reason whatsoever for reasonable person to contemplate that the elections will be postponed on one ground or the other. I would like to appeal to all people in the country not to give credence to rumours which suggest that a postponement of the elections is imminent. Such propaganda is ill conceived and serves no purpose other than to create confusion. It is the duty of each one of us as conscientious and law abiding citizens of this great country to discredit such unfortunate gossip.

The elections will give our people an opportunity to elect their representatives to Parliament which is supreme in all matters affecting the welfare and well being of our nation. The elections will also give our people the opportunity of looking at programmes for the common good put forward by contending political parties and out of these elect those which in their opinion will do the greatest good to the largest number. A stable government with clear cut policies and time bound programmes of action is essential if we are to advance significantly along a broad socioeconomic front in the shortest time possible. Great and heavy responsibility is therefore cast on each voter while exercising his or her franchise. During our struggle for independence we dreamt of free India marching towards progress and prosperity through peaceful democratic means. The founding fathers of our constitution with whom I had the privilege of being associated as a member of the constituent assembly crystallised this vision into an assertion of the supreme will of our people and enshrined it in the preamble to our constitution.

We are pledged to the democratic way of life where different schools of thought and expression may coexist and work together in peace and harmony to subserve the common good. This is in keeping with our rich and ancient heritage as a mature people. It is indeed the spirit of national reconciliation which we need so much today.

Our voters have in the past displayed a maturity and objectivity which has brought us credit in the eyes of the world. I am sure that our people will once again prove that democracy in India has firm roots in our ancient soil and that it is this vital living organism which reflects the supreme will of our people. Once again we shall show to the world that we are the largest functioning democracy and that our aspirations for prosperity and happiness will be achieved by peaceful and democratic means through the ballot box. I have no doubt that the results of the poll will be such as will do credit to any mature democracy anywhere in the world.

A heavy responsibility rests on the state governments on whom lies the burden of ensuring that the coming elections will be conducted in an orderly and peaceful manner. Arrangements are being made to ensure that the polling booths are located within the convenient reach of voters and I have every belief that persons wishing to exercise their franchise would be enabled to do so in a calm and peaceful atmosphere without fear or favour.

No government can take on such an enormous and complex exercise without the unstinted cooperation of the citizens of this country. It is the maturity of our people which will guide the course of the elections particularly on polling day when feelings may tend to run high. It would be a lasting tribute to our maturity if we would all of us conduct ourselves on this crucial occasion with dignity and self-restraint so that we may set a shining example of democracy at work in a part of the world where the democratic way of life is under severe strain. The eyes of the world are turned on us in this critical juncture in our history. Let us so conduct ourselves that we will prove worthy not only of our rich and ancient heritage but also our claims to a bright and prosperous future.

BAHUGUNA DISCUSSES DIFFERENCES WITH CHARAN SINGH

BK211033 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The CFO [Congress For Democracy] leader, Mr H.N. Bahuguna, has said that his party's future course of action, including electoral alliance, will be decided by its executive when it meets in New Delhi on Thursday. Addressing a news conference in the capital today, he said he would meet the Congress president, Mr Devraj Urs, on Tuesday for wideranging talks. Mr C. Subramaniam met with him this morning and they had useful talks, as he put it.

Mr Bahuguna, who resigned from the union cabinet on Friday, made it clear that there had been no direct or indirect contacts between his party and the Congress-I.

Asked whether it was true that the imam of Jama Masjid Delhi was having talks with some Congress-I leaders, Mr Bahuguna said his relations with the imam are personal. While the imam is concerned mainly with the welfare of the minorities, he represents a much wider spectrum of national interest.

Asked whether there will be a midterm poll to the Uttar Pradesh assembly as a sequel to his resignation, Mr Bahuguna said if the ruling party wants it, his party will not oppose it.

Mr Bahuguna released the prime minister's letter asking him to resign from the cabinet and also his letter of resignation. He charged Mr Charan Singh with acting arbitrarily in seeking his resignation. This, he said, should be a warning to other alliance partners.

Mr Bahuguna wondered why Mr Charan Singh had insisted on the CFD's merger with the Lok Dal while a number of other alliance partners in his government are maintaining their separate identities.

Mr Bahuguna referred to the various meetings he had with Mr Charan Singh and other Lok Dal leaders on the question of merger and alleged that the Lok Dal leaders wanted merger before agreeing to basic issues and policy matters.

Mr Bahuguna spoke of his differences with the prime minister on many issues, both national and international.

He particularly mentioned questions relating to minorities, land reform, labor policy and recognition of Kampuchea and strengthening of the nonalined movement. He also took exception to the prime minister's reference to Israel in his Red Fort speech on independence day. Mr Bahuguna felt that Mr Charan Singh's style of functioning smacked of authoritarianism.

The CFD leader described Mr Charan Singh's approach to the recession and economic issues facing the countries as outmoded.

OVER 2,000 CONGRESS WORKERS JOIN CONGRESS-I

BK191632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Oct 79 BK

[Text] In West Bengal, more than 2,000 Congress members and workers who recently resigned from the party formally joined the Congress-I today. This was announced by the state Congress-I president, (Daneshman Choudhry), in Calcutta.

Mr Shola Sen, former state minister, told newsmen that those Congress workers who joined the Congress-I today include seven former ministers of West Bengal, one sitting member of the Rajya Sabha, six former district Congress presidents, five sitting MLA's [Members of Legislative Assembly] and seven members of the pre-split AICC [All India Congress Committee].

MINISTER ADDRESSES UNGA ON ARMS RACE, DISARMAMENT

BK221517 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1448 GMT 22 Oct 79 BK

[Text] In his address to the UN General Assembly on 22 October, Minister of State for External Affairs Bedabrata Barua spoke of the urgent need for international peace and security in the context of excessive expenditure on armaments as obtained today.

Since the dropping of the nuclear bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945, the world nuclear stockpile had grown to the equivalent to more than one million Hiroshima bombs. Action should be taken to halt and reverse the nuclear arms race before an accident or a misplaced confidence in first strike capabilityor sheer madness made it too late. Referring to the UN Special Session on Disarmament in 1978, minister of state said that the programme of action in the nuclear field, if implemented in good faith by the nuclear weapon states within a reasonable time frame, would lead to meaningful measures of nuclear disarmament. Nuclear weapon states should therefore take bold statesmenlike decisions so as to assure the international community that their commitment to genuine disarmament measures was more than mere words. The SALT II Treaty signed last June by the USA and the Soviet Union was welcomed by India "as an evidence of the willingness of the super powers to continue the process of negotiations and as only a first step in the direction of nuclear disarmament which has rightly been afforded the highest priority in the field of disarmament."

It was India in 1951 which first proposed a treaty to ban all nuclear weapon tests in all environments with a view to check the growing menace of the nuclear arms race. This objective has yet to be fulfilled. The partial test ban treaty of 1963 did not curb the appetite of nuclear weapon states for more sophisticated nuclear weapons.

India regretted that despite the appeals of the General Assembly the negotiations on the CTB [presumably comprehensive test ban] treaty had not yet been concluded.

India has persistently emphasised the imperative need of all nuclear weapon states becoming parties to a test ban treaty for it to be truly universal and effective and that the treaty should be comprehensive in its scope. The attitude of the Government of India to a future CTB treaty would be (?decided in the) light of these considerations.

India regretted the nonresponse of all nuclear weapons states to the General Assembly's resolution calling upon the nuclear weapon states to observe a moratorium on nuclear weapon tests pending the conclusion of the CTB treaty. India cautioned nonnuclear weapon states against giving too much significance or meaning to the various concepts of negative security guarantees, all of which discriminate between one category of non-nuclear weapon states.

Coinciding with the commencement of the second disarmament decade, the UN centre for disarmament should make greater efforts at mobilising world opinion against the use of nuclear weapons and the danger of nuclear war. When forty percent of the total population of over one hundred countries is living in a state of absolute poverty it would be unrealistic and even dangerous to try to build a secure world upon foundations of human miseries. The annual expenditure of nearly thirty billion dollars on research and development of weapon systems exceeded the combined expenditure upon that of (?energy, health,) education and food. If a portion of these resources were diverted to developmental needs of poor countries of the world it would go a long way in helping the speedier economic development of the developing countries which in turn would benefit the developed countries themselves.

FOREIGN MINISTER: NO THREAT FROM PAKISTAN

BK221615 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1512 GMT 22 Oct 79 BK

[Text] External Affairs Minister Shyam Nandan Mishra said in Patna on October 22 that there was no threat of any aggression from Pakistan in the near future, reports PTI.

Talking to newsmen, Mishra said that recent developments in Pakistan would have no impact on our country. Replying to a question on Pakistan's preparation for going nuclear, Mishra said he had been personally assured by Pakistan President Gen Ziaul Haq and Foreign Minister Agha Shahi that enrichment of uranium in their country had been taken up for peaceful purposes.

CONVENTIONAL SUBMARINES REPORTEDLY TO BE BUILT

BK191500 Hong Kong AFP in English 1421 GMT 19 Oct 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 19 Oct (AFP)--India is taking steps to manufacture conventional submarines indigenously, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported today from Bombay, quoting "authoritative sources."

The agency said efforts were being made to procure highly sophisticated technology from foreign countries for the manufacture of medium-sized diesel-operated submarines. Naval experts were at present evaluating a number of submarines abroad before acquiring the know-how, it said. However, the foreign countries were not specified.

The sources were also quoted as saying that the next logical step after the manufacture of conventional submarines would be to go in for nuclear-propelled submarines. "India has the basic technical know-how to manufacture nuclear-powered submarine engines, but it lacks some of the allied technology and financial resources," the (?agency was) told.

PAKISTAN

AFP: ASGHAR KHAN CHALLENGES DETENTION IN COURT

BK230326 Hong Kong AFP in English 1350 GMT 22 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 22 Oct (AFP)--Retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, leader of a centrist political party who was arrested last week following a ban on all political parties, today challenged his detention in the Supreme Court here. But the judge ruled that under Pakistan's martial law regulations, the court was not competent to hear his application and referred the case to the chief justice with a recommendation that a special court be constituted.

MARTIAL LAW ORDER RELATING TO MILITARY COURTS AMENDED

BK230232 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The chief martial law administrator today issued Martial Law Order No 72 amending Martial Law Order No 4 relating to the power and jurisdiction of military courts. Under the amendment, in paragraph 2, subparagraph 1, a new paragraph has been substituted and shall be deemed to have always been so substituted.

The new paragraph provides that a military court shall have power and jurisdiction to try and punish any person for offenses under any martial law regulation, martial law order or under any of the laws specified therein notwithstanding that an offense is triable exclusively by a special court or tribunal or special judge or any other authority or body.

The new order also inserts a new paragraph saying that no court including a high court shall grant an injunction, make any order or entertain any proceedings in respect of any matter to which the jurisdiction of the military court or tribunal extends and of which cognizance has been transferred to such military courts or tribunals and all proceedings in respect of any such matter which may be pending before such other courts other than an appeal pending before the Supreme Court shall abate.

'VIGILANCE CELLS' TO COUNTER ANTISOCIAL ELEMENTS

BK200712 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Vigilance cells have been set up to root out corruption and bribery from the entire society and severe orders have been issued regarding punishment of antisocial elements. Official sources in Rawalpindi said yesterday that persons found involved in these activities will be tried in summary military courts and be given exemplary punishments.

Hearings on new cases against different departments on bribery and corruption will take place in military courts immediately in order to expeditiously deal with cases against unqualified, careless, irresponsible and corrupt persons expeditiously. Supervisory teams of governors have also been asked to review the functioning of different departments.

Special teams have been set up at various levels to bring prices to an appropriate level, and also take action against profiteers and hoarders through surprise raids.

Hoarders have been granted a week's time to bring the commodities of daily necessity to the open market. At the same time necessary steps have been taken to keep the prices of consumer goods at an appropriate level.

Petition cells have also been set up in all martial law administrator offices to deal with the complaints of the people immediately.

The police have arrested 80 antisocial elements in Quetta in dealing effectively with the hoarders, black-marketeers, profiteers and professional criminals. Martial law authorities have also set up a center for complaints so that people can register their complaints and criminals can be punished for their antisocial activities.

ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK GRANTS LOAN FOR OIL PROJECT

BK220157 Karachi Overseas Service in Bengali 0115 GMT 22 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The Islamic Development Bank is to provide Pakistan with a loan worth $20 million for its national oil refinery project. An agreement to this regard was signed in Jidda. The loan will be used to purchase crude from Kuwait.

DELEGATE URGES HONORABLE SOLUTION TO JAMMU, KASHMIR ISSUE

BK200720 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Oct 79 BK

[Text] Pakistan has emphasized that the destiny of the people of Jammu and Kashmir not only concerns Pakistan but also the United Nations itself. Speaking in the third committee debate on the right of self-determination at the United Nations, Pakistan's delegate, Mr (Izmat Hasan) said the issue of Jammu and Kashmir is still on the UN agenda he was using his right of reply to remarks by the Indian delegate.

The Pakistan delegate pointed out that the relevant UN resolutions of 1948 and 1949 provided that the accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India or Pakistan would be determined through a free and impartial plebiscite under the UN auspices. Both India and Pakistan, he said, have accepted the resolutions of the United Nations which cannot cease to be relevant either by lapse of time or unilateral action of any party. He said this fact had been recognized by in the 'important' study of self-determination of Mr (?Hector Brosh Eskiel), special ratifier of the subcommission on the prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities. Mr (Eskiel)'s study listed Jammu and Kashmir as a region where the people have yet to exercise their right to self-determination.

The Pakistan delegate said the Simla agreement provides for the final settlement of Jammu and Kashmir. Under that agreement almost all other pending disputes have been resolved through friendly negotiations between the two countries. He said it was his sincere wish that a just and honorable solution of Jammu and Kashmir dispute would also be achieved in the same spirit.

AIR FORCE MISSION RETURNS FROM CHINA 19 OCT

BK200648 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Oct 79 BK

[Text] The goodwill mission of the Pakistan Air Force to China headed by Chief of the Air Staff Air Marshal Mohammad Shamim returned to Peshawar last night.